"SCOOP," the Cub Reporter, in Cartoons, begins next Monday.

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

TWELVE PAGES

VOL. XXVI. NO 113 | PORTSMOUTH, N. H., SATURDAY FEBRUARY 3, 1912 | Portsmouth Daily Republican Merged With THE HERALD, July 1, 1902 | PRICE TWO CENTS

RATE CLERK A NEW WITNESS IN RAILROAD RATE HEARING

He Tells How Extensively the Mileage Book is Being Used on System

Concord, N. H., Feb. 3—After thirty days of consideration of the railroad rate situation, nearly eleven of which has been taken up by the testimony of Vice President William J. Hobbs a change was made yesterday. The railroad furnished a new witness for examination by the Public Service Commission. The testimony of Mr. Hobbs has not been completed and he will appear again next week. During the time that Mr. Hobbs has been on the witness stand everyone present has been struck by the frank open manner in which he has testified. There has been nothing concealed which might in any way bear on the question at issue and he has frequently gone out his way to furnish information not called for by the counsel for the state and which might be of value, whether it promised to assist the railroad or not.

The new witness of yesterday was Frank A. McCormick, chief rate clerk of the Boston and Maine railroad in its passenger department. His testimony pertained to passenger rates upon the system and more particularly to that part of it located in New Hampshire. Mr. McCormick showed that in not a single case had a passenger rate in this state been increased beyond the limit of the restrictive statutes. On the contrary there absolute reductions in many rates. As example of this he pointed out the use of mileage books which were but little in vogue in those days. In fact the 1000 mile mileage books were first put on sale in 1889 at about the time the statutes in question were passed. In those days they were subject to being revoked at any time and they were good for only a minimum of five miles on some of the road. They were not transferrable and could be used only by the person in whose name they stood. Even the extra mileage which a single patron could purchase was limited and in those days is was necessary to have a number of milegae books in order to travel on what is now the Boston and Maine system as it was under the management of different corporations. Now a single book is good on the entire system.

The mileage book is being very extensively used. It is reflected in the face that practically no round trip tickets are being sold in the state, the patrons finding it cheaper and more convenient to avail themselves of the mileage books. The addition to this there are many summer tourist rates now in effect which have tended to build up the various sections of the state. These were established for the purpose of encouraging the traffic and reduced rates are frequently granted. The railroad has never seen it to cancel any of these summer resorts rates.

There has been a great change in the service in the past 25 years. In 1883 the passenger coaches were largely constructed of wood, with no heat from stoves and no air brakes and with oil lamps for light. They would carry from 40 to 50 people and cost about $4,000. In 1889 things had progressed somewhat. The cars had been fitted with Baker heaters in each end. Oil lamps were still in vogue. They seated 50 to 60 passengers and the cost was increased to about $1500.

The new cars purchased by the Boston and Maine are lighted by acetylene gas, steam heated, fitted with air brakes and are as fine as the Pullman cars of the days of consolidation. They cost $8333 per coach and carry 70 to 80 people. This is the style of coach now in use on local trains, while the vestibule cars in use on through trains cost $1100 more.

In 1883 locomotives cost from $6500 to $7000; in 1889 $7800, while those being purchased in 1911, cost $21,000.

The train service has been gradually increased on nearly every section of the system. Between Concord and Nashua for example there were eight passenger trains in 1883, 12 in 1889, and 14 in 1911.

Between Haverhill and Dover the increase has been from three trains daily in 1883 to 14 in 1911; between Newburyport and Portsmouth from 7 to 15, while the service between Portsmouth and Manchester been doubled during the same period.

Mr. McCormick testified that the total freight revenues now amount to approximately $26,000,000 and $15,524,431.40 comes from passenger traffic.

Many of the passenger trains are now run at a loss. This fact is in accord with the universal opinion of the superintendents of the various divisions from long time observation. Mr. McCormick declared that outside of some of the trains on the Portland division those running between Concord and the Massachusetts line and the through Canadian trains there are few passenger trains in the state that pay their legitimate expenses. But these trains are being run as it is the policy of the road to serve the public and it desires to keep faith with its New Hampshire patrons.

In the days of consolidation there was practically no Sunday service but now nearly every line in the entire system in New Hampshire has at least one train each way upon the Sabbath.

Business of the police court is picking up.

FEBRUARY CLEAN UP SALE

We are offering an array of exceedingly attractive bargains. Not that we are trying to get rid of unseasonable goods, for now is the time so wear these things, not because they are undesirable, for we never had any goods but the right kind. But it is nearing the end of the season, and in order to sustain our reputation of always being able to offer you something new we have put a price on the remainder of our stock to make room for the new goods. If you will come in and look them over you will find something to interest you. The goods will appeal to you, so will the prices. WELCOME TO OUR CLEAN UP.

SPECIAL
Cheney Bros.' Shower Proof Silk Foulards, for Spring 1912 85c yard

Ladies' Suit Department.

Balance of our Winter Suits reduced to HALF PRICE.
Winter Coats reduced ONE-THIRD from former prices.
Furs consisting of Scarfs, Muffs and Sets at VERY LOW PRICES.
3 lots of Waists in a varied assortment, most all sizes, at 29c, 49c and 98c.
One Piece Serge Dresses at $5.50, $6.98 and $7.98. Colors Navy, Black, Brown and Red.

SPECIAL
Cheney Bros.' 50c Foulards marked down to 32c yard.
Only a few pieces left.

Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

Ladies' Vests and Pants reduced from 50c to ..... 25c each
Small sizes only.
Ladies' Vests and Pants, fleeced lined, reduced from 25c to ..... 12½c each
Small sizes only.
Ladies' Silk and Wool Union Suits reduced from $2.00 to ..... $1.00 each
Ladies' Silk and Wool Vests, $1.69 now... $1.50
Small sizes only
Children's Vests reduced from 25c to..... 19c
Size 6 only.

Carpet Dept. Specials.

	VALUE	SALE PRICE
Fibre Rugs, 20x38	75c	39c
" " 26x48	$1.00	49c
" " 30x60	1.37	59c
" " 36x72	2.25	$1.00
Body Brussels Rugs, 27x54	3.00	2.00
1½ yard lengths best B. B. Carpet		$1.49
1½ yard lengths best Wilton Vel		1.88
1 yard lengths best Wilton Vel		1.25
1 yard lengths best Rug Carpet		39c and 42c
1 yard lengths Tap. Fringed		59c, 69c, 79c

Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

For the benefit of the people who did not attend our sale February 1st we wish to state there are some of the Samples left including

Corset Covers, Gowns, Chemise, Combinations, Drawers, Underskirts and Slips left.

These garments are all marked

50% Reduction from Regular Prices.

NO TWO ALIKE.

Carpet Dept. Specials.

27x54 Tap. Rugs, fringed ..... $1.00 and $1.25
27x54 Vel. Rugs $1.10
Fringed Vel. Rugs 98c
36x72 Straw Rugs 39c
Door Size Smyrna Rugs 75c
Reversible Rugs for Bath or Bedroom, washable, durable and comfortable, HALF PRICE.

GEO. B. FRENCH CO., "THE STORE OF QUALITY"

FOUR PERSONS WERE KILLED IN LAWRENCE

Victims Were Slashed to Death in the Heart of the City

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 2—A mysterious quadruple murder, in which two men and two women were killed by stabbing, three of them having their throats cut as they lay in bed and the fourth killed only after a desperate fight, was revealed tonight by the discovery of the bodies of the victims on the second floor of a four-family tenement house in the rear of 137 Valley street, near the heart of the city.

THE DEAD

Mrs. Annie E. Tanguay-Dennis, aged 30 years.

Mrs. Mary Savia, aged 18 years.

Joseph Savia, her husband, aged 23 years.

Unknown man, aged about 35 years.

The murders took place at an early hour this morning, it is believed. Other tenants of the house heard a disturbance about 3 o'clock, at which time Miss Ida Muslin, who lives on the same floor with the Savia, aroused by a loud scream, followed by a man's moans, heard a door shut in the Savia apartment. Looking out of the window she saw a man with his sleeves rolled up and carrying what appeared to be a long knife, walk through the alley into Valley street.

That the butchery of the whole household was an act of vengeance on the part of some man who a grievance against the occupants of the tenement is the conclusion drawn by the police following their preliminary investigation of the crime.

Not any of the victims were mill workers or had any connection with strike and the police and state officials were emphatic in their statements that the unusual crime had absolutely no relation to the existing disturbances in Lawrence.

In support of this contention that the murders were committed by some man in retalliation for treatment received at the house, the police said one of the women, Mrs. Dennis, had been in court several times and that the resort had an unsavory reputation.

When the police went to the house tonight in response to a call from other tenants who were concerned at the unusual quietness about the place following the quarreling of the early morning, they found a horrible condition of affairs. Breaking in the kitchen door of the three room apartment on the second floor of the house in the alley in the rear of 137 Valley street, among bottle and rubbish which littered the floor, they stumbled upon the bloodcovered bodies of two men and a woman.

Investigating further and passing into a bedroom at the west side of the kitchen the body of another woman was found hanging over the side of the bed. The third room, another bedroom, at the west of the kitchen, revealed a bloodstained bed upon which Mrs. Savia had been stabbed before she arose and staggered to the kitchen to drop dying at the feet of her husband.

On each of the four bodies was a raw jagged slash which extended from the ear down into the throat, the mark of a dagger struck down with a powerful blow. Only on the body of the unknown man was any other wound to be found.

There was no mistaking the fact that the unknown man had come to the rescue of the rest of the household. He had not received his death blow in the throat until after a desperate battle, as the condition of his clothing and his wounded arm showed. Up and down the left forearm which he had used as a shield were the marks of his assailant's knife. He had been slashed and cut a dozen times before the final blow was struck. Then he too, had fallen.

Savia slept on a couch in the kitchen. The position of his body just beside the couch indicated that he had been killed as he lay asleep, clothed in all but his outside jacket. His overcoat lay under him. Mrs. Savia must have been killed as she lay asleep.

Mrs. Dennis was clothed with the exception of her waist. Like all the others she had been stabbed in the neck and falling, laid part way across the bed, her head and shoulders on the edge, the lower part of her body on the floor.

The announcement that a murder had been committed in the rear of the Valley street house quickly spread and immediately a thousand men, women and children surrounded the house.

To aid the officers in their work and to prevent any possible disorder among the strikers and others, the military authorities were notified and Colonel Sweetzer at once dispatched Company C of Gloucester, doing strike duty under command of Capt F. H. Eliot, to the scene. The mob was quickly cleared away and all idlers were hurried along into other sections of the city.

Medical Examiner George W. Dow having viewed the bodies in the house, ordered them sent to the morgue for the purpose of performing autopsies. The bodies of the unknown man and Mrs. Dennis were taken to the undertaking establishment of W. W. Colby and those of the two Savias to the undertaking place of M. J. Mahoney. Here autopsies will be held tomorrow morning by the medical examiner.

The work of the police was aided materially by the information imparted by the young Miss Ida Muslin, who lives with her parents in the second floor of the house across the hall from the Savia apartment. She declared that she clearly heard screams coming from the Savia rooms at 3 o'clock in the morning and that immedialcly afterward she heard a man moaning. Then she heard the door shut nd a man pass down the stairway to the alley, which leads to Valley street in front of the house.

From the window she obtained a clear view of the man in the moonlight. He was short and stout, she said, and wore a gray coat. His sleeves appeared to be rolled up and there was a long thing in his hand which looked like a knife. She did not see the man's face and could not tell whether he was a foreigner or not. The police claim to have a man under suspicion and are bending every effort to find him tonight.

RAILROAD NOTES

Even presidents of railroads will discuss with the general managers a demand by the locomotive engineers for higher wages.

The engineers are uniting for an advance of about 15 per cent. Every railroad east of Chicago, north of the Chesapeake and Ohio and south of the Canadian border is affected. The Grand Trunk is included.

W. C. Brown, president of the New York central system, is chairman of the executives. The committee of presidents will meet on Feb. 23, to learn the results of the negotiations.

Commencing tomorrow the passenger department of the Boston and Maine road will inaugurate additional Sunday passenger service between Boston and Hanover-Norwich via White River Junction on trains leaving North station, Boston, at 11:30 a. m., and arriving at 7:05 p. m.

The workmens trains to the navy yard is at present carrying about 400 passengers.

The Boston and Maine road has announced reduced rates for the mardi-gras carnival in Quebec on Feb. 16 to 20 inclusive.

Willam C. Kubowitsch, 26, a fireman on the Boston and Maine railroad, was run over and instantly killed by a passenger train at Prison Point, beneath the Austin street bridge, Charlestown, yesterday. He was walking on the tracks on his way to the round house, became confused and stepped directly in the path of the train.

The following order has been issued by William J. Hobbs Vice President and General Auditor of the Boston and Maine railroad.

Harry M. Greene, traveling auditor, transferred to Boston in place of Frank E. Vail, assigned to other duties.

Charles W. Stoddard, traveling auditor, with headquarters at St. Johnsbury, Vt., in place of Mr. Greene.

Clifton M. Platts, traveling auditor, with headquarters at Boston in place of Mr. Stoddard.

PYTHIAN CLUB ARE ENTERTAINED

The members of the Pythian Club were royally entertained on Friday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Freeman at their home on Dover street. The evening was very pleasantly passed with music and games. The older members enjoyed whist, while pleasing vocal and instrumental selections were rendered by the Misses Carll and Berniece Klumpp. An appetizing repast was served by the hostess. It was a late hour when the party broke up, one and all voting the occasion one of the best of the many gatherings held by this popular club. The club will be entertained on Friday, Feb. 16, by Mr. and Mrs. James Lomas.

I WONDER

If bad habits were as easy to break as promises, if many would not prefer to break the promises?

If this was a perfect world if the I-told-you-so man would not be obliged to go out of business?

How much there is piled up the local postal savings bank?

If the high cost of living was not side tracked when Newburyport had 157 marriages during the year of 1912?

What Dover will do with a dry list carrying nearly 200 names?

If those who need the stuff won't get by just the same?

If that argument as to who has the fastest horse in this city will ever be settled?

If there is not room enough on the avenues and snow enough on the ground to suit these drivers?

If the Congress street sewing circle want to bowl the Gimblet club?

If the tax collector is not connecting with artful dodgers?

How often one of these hot foot artist have been known to get by?

If everybody saw the ground hog taking a look at his shadow?

WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, Feb. 2—Forecast for New England: Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; colder; moderate northwest winds.

Local forecast for Portsmouth and vicinity: Saturday generally fair; Sunday cloudy and unsettled, slight change in temperature; moderate variable winds.

It is rummored that the Boston and Maine will put back some of the trains which recently ran via Jewett to Conway branch as the change has not proved a paying proposition.

IRENE LA TOUR AND HER DOGS AT MUSIC HALL

An act that is really a novelty will be seen in the performance of Miss Irene La Tour and her clever dog Zaza. The lady is a graceful and expert acrobat, and the act possesses the unusual novelty afforded by the assistance and intelligent co-operation of the dog. Zaza climbs all over his mistress as she goes through the turns and twists of her exhibition, and manages to keep his footing and equilibrium with all the skill of a trained equilibrist. He finally takes up a position in a begging attitude on the soles of his mistress' feet, as she gracefully poises herself downwards. The skill of the lady, whose act would win applause without the aid of an assistant, combined with the remarkable sagacity of the dog, keeps the audience well entertained while they occupy the stage.

Another act on the bill is the Magnifly's, two very clever entertainers.

The picture part of the program will contain the following:

"The Secretary," Edison
"Broncho Billy and the School Mistress," Edison
"Problem of Reduction," Vitagraph
Pathe Weekly No. 5.
"Object Matrimony," Lubin
"Oyster Industry," Lubin

WANT TO DO AWAY WITH COMMISSIONS

The latest heard in political circles of this city indicate that not a few are at work ahead of time.

It is concerning the police commission and the board of Public Works. At the last session of the legislature an attempt was made to abolish this board and go back to the old way of running the street and water departments of Portsmouth.

The bill got little consideration other than being referred to the Portsmouth delegates who held a hearing and put a damper on the measure. Now the board is composed of democrats and the enemy thinks there is a chance of winning with another bill at Concord at the next session. Anyhow they are going to try it. At the next session it is intended to take a crack at the Portsmouth police commission the way of electing the members of the board. The plans is to have the members elected for one, two and three years and such election to be either in the hands of the city council or the voters, to be elected the same way as the members of the Public Works are now in office.

Besides bills relating to these two municipal departments, several other bills relative to this city are expected to be introduced.

"Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil is the best remedy for that often fatal disease—croup. Has been used with success in our family for eight years."—Mrs. L. Whiteacre, Buffalo, N. Y.

AT THE STAPLES STORE

SPECIAL

Mark Down Prices

ON ALL

Children's and Misses' Coats, Muffs, Scarfs and Fur Coats at Greatly Reduced Prices.

LEWIS E. STAPLES, 7 MARKET ST.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

Interesting Items Gleaned from Near-by Places

The opening gun of the campaign of 1912 will be fired at Newfields this evening, when the nominees for the constitutional convention will be chosen. Newfields is the first town in this section to hold a Republican caucus. Exeter will have a caucus Tuesday evening of next week and Kensington Feb. 9, while Newmarket has had a Democratic caucus and made its nominations. In Exeter there are at present no names advanced for opposition to Edwin G. Eastman, John Scammon, Arthur O. Fuller and Col. Henry W. Anderson, while Newfields is due for a contest between Harry K. Torrey and George E. Leighton. There will probably not be any contest in Kensington as candidates are few them. Hampton will hold its Republican caucus the evening of Feb. 9.

Starting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Towle, where the first course in a progressive dinner party was served to the gentlemen by the Ladies' Round About club, the party of twelve couples, after partaking of grape fruit and tomato soup made the second stop at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Kimball, where oyster patees were served. From that place they proceeded to the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Litch, where roast turkey and all of the fixings was awaiting them, and after doing justice to this menu they went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Weeks, where the course was continued with lobster salad and sandwiches. Next came the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Jenkins, where ices and hot coffee and cake were served. The last and final stop of the evening was at the home of Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Day, where fancy crackers and nuts completed the dinner. Whist was indulged in there and the party broke up at 12 o'clock, after having started at 5.30 o'clock.

At the town hall last evening the Coast Artillery company held an old fashioned barn dance.

Mary Long of Walnut street died yesterday afternoon. She had been a resident here for many years. No near relatives survive her. The nearest kinsman is a niece, Mrs. James Cahill.

Henry F. Hollis of Concord was a visitor here on Friday.

The funeral service of Patrick Connorswas held at St. Michael's church Saturday morning.

At St. Michael's church yesterday morning the feast of purification was conducted by the pastor, Rev. John E. Finen.

William J. Bingham, the Phillips Exeter academy athlete and president of the Christian fraternity, will conduct the service at the West End hall Sunday afternoon. At the Phillips Exeter chapel Sunday evening Prof. James A. Tufts of the faculty will give an illustrated lecture on "The Growth of the Academy."

James H. Batchelder left yesterday morning for Sororro, New Mexico, where he will remain for three months on a visit to his son, who is engaged in the mining business there. Mr. Batchelder is the proprietor of Batchelder's book store here, and also of the Alpine house at North Woodstock, where he spends a greater part of the season. During his absence the book store will be conducted by his son Charles.

Decisions in cases heard in superior court by Chief Justice Robert M. Wallace are Moses Lambert vs. Louise Gauyn, a suit to recover for hay cut, was $85.50 for the plaintiff, and Edward H. Gilmore vs. Andrew C. Smith, a Raymond case resulting from the dispute of some lumber, was a decision for the defendant.

Walter S. Carlisle has bought the Carlisle block from the Carlisle heirs, it being one of the largest blocks on Water street and erected in 1876. The block was sold at public auction on Jan. 15, it being bid in for the heirs at a price of $13,625.

Superior court adjourned yesterday noon until Monday, when the Gale-Exeter building case will be tried. It is a case of much local interest. There was one case settled out of court by attorneys yesterday morning.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. [illegible] relief and permanent [illegible]. Send no money, but [illegible] of this offer. Write to [illegible] M. Summers, Box P, [illegible]

CASCARETS WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Salts, Calomel and Cathartic Pills Are Violent—They Act on Bowels as Pepper Acts in Nostrils.

Take a Cascaret tonight and thoroughly cleanse your Liver, Stomach and Bowels, and you will surely feel great by morning. You men and women who have headache, coated tongue, can't sleep, are bilious, nervous and upset, bothered with a sick, gassy, disordered stomach, or have backache and feel all worn out.

Are you keeping clean inside with Cascarets—or merely forcing a passageway every few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil? This is important.

Cascarets immediately cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the decomposed waste matter and poison from the intestines and bowels.

Remember, a Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning. A 1 cent box from your druggist means a clear head and cheerfulness for months. Don't forget the children.

KITTERY POINT

What Is Happening in the Harbor Town

Mrs. Fred Chase is recovering from a severe cold.

On Thursday Mrs. Emma Ames had the misfortune to dislocate her knee cap and the services of a doctor were required.

The Five Hundred Club was pleasantly entertained on Thursday evening by Mrs. Fred Chase, prizes being awarded in the following order: Ladies 1st Miss Alta Blake, 2nd Mrs. Chester Pierce, 3rd Mrs. Vernon Smith; gentlemen's 1st Stephen Blake, 2nd Fred Chase, 3d Fred Goss.

Mrs. John Thaxter has returned from a visit to Boston.

The Willing Workers passed Thursday with Miss Lillian Pottle at the Seawards farm in North Kittery. The gathering consisted of Mrs. George Lambert, Mrs. Perley Tobey, Mrs. Lewis Weeks, Mrs. Frank Brooks, Mrs. Luther Lewis, Mrs. Victor Amee, Mrs. Amos Amee, Mrs. Thurston Patch and Mrs. Edward Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. James Adams of Dover are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter on Wednesday morning. Mrs. Adams was Miss Minnie Irish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Judson G. Irish of this place.

Arthur Lewis has purchased a pair of horses.

F. L. Townsend of Portland was in town Thursday on business.

Mrs. Frank Clarkson entertained Mrs. E. Gerrish of South Berwick on Thursday.

The S. V. Fancy Work Club met at the home of Mrs. Frank Blake on Friday evening.

Charles Foye is confined to the house by illness.

The Bible class of the Free Baptist church was pleasantly entertained on Thursday evening by Mrs. Hiram Tobey.

O. L. Frisbee will address the Kittery High school alumni at their annual reunion, Wednesday, Feb. 21. Mr. Frisbee has chosen for his subject "Pluck versus Luck."

Miss Stella Hutchins is able to be out after her recent severe illness.

The next meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held on Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Belle Hoyt.

Miss Helen Manson of Portsmouth is the guest of Mrs. Morton Seawards.

Mrs. Daniel Bedell fell on Thursday and sustained painful injuries to her arm.

Mrs. Wentworth Seawards was the guest of Mrs. Frank Trefethen in Kittery on Friday.

Charles Bedell visited friends in North Kittery Friday evening.

Following is the musical program of the donation party at the First Christian church parsonage:

Piano solo, J. Fred Dorr.
Sacred music, sung by all.
Vocal solo, Mrs. E. K. Moulton.
Piano solo, Miss Ellen Blake.
Vocal solo, Mrs. J. Fred Dorr.
Piano solo, Miss Rachel Coffin.
Vocal solo, Mrs. Elroy Moulton.

Rev. Winifred Coffin will occupy the pulpit at the First Christian church on Sunday, taking her text from the 6th chapter of Matthew and last half of 13th verse.

If there is any truth whatever in the old adage, the ground hog must have got in his nefarious work on Friday without half trying.

The tug Mitchell Davis returned on Friday afternoon, after towing the schooner Rena A. Percy to Gloucester.

Zbysco Says He Will Meet Gotch On the Champion's Own Terms

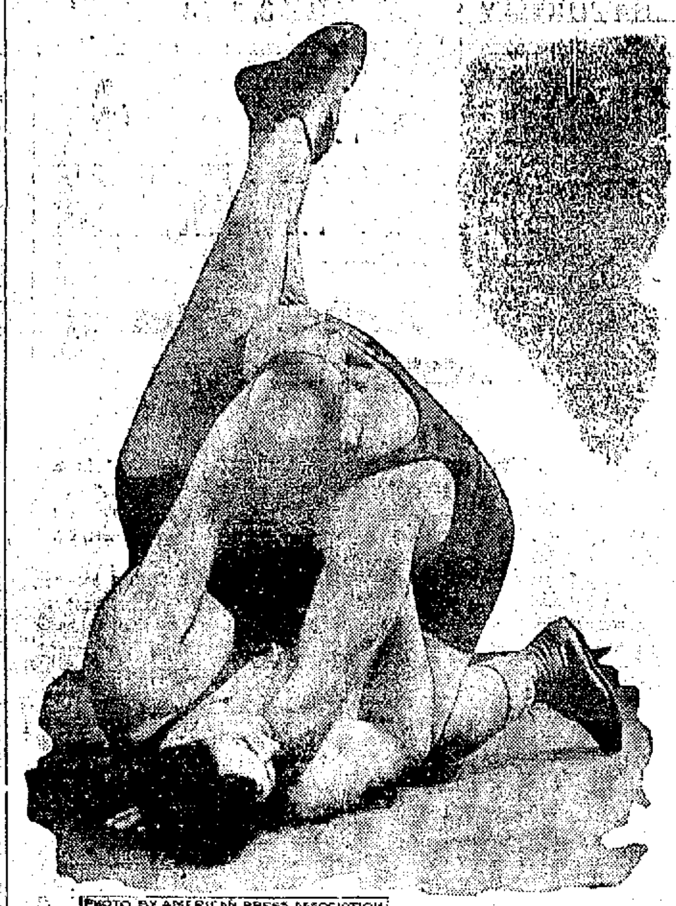


PHOTO BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

New York, Feb. 3.—So anxious is Zbysco, the Polish wrestler, to meet Frank Gotch for the world's title that he will allow the champion to name the place, referee and arrange the purse to suit himself. Zbysco says that for two years he has tried hard to get on a bout with the champion, but so far has failed. During this time he claims that he has defeated every mat artist in the country and believes he is the only wrestler man who has any chance to win the title from the American. During his long career on the mat Zbysco has only one defeat chalked up against him, and that was by Gotch in Chicago in 1909. At that time the Pole claims he was practically a novice at the catch as catch can style of wrestling, but has improved, as his record since then shows. Zbysco's next match will be with Raicievich, the Italian, in this city Feb. 12. The general opinion of the experts is that the Pole will experience little difficulty in pinning the Italian's shoulders to the mat. The pair met here recently, and the Italian won on a fluke. Picture shows Zbysco applying a crotch and half nelson hold on his wrestling partner, Paul Schmidt.

PEOPLE'S FORUM

Wage Earners Savings Bank Insurance. A subject all should understand. After this bill was passed in the Massachusetts State legislature the cost of the weekly payment insurance was reduced about 20 per cent. Hear Mr. LaRue Brown explain its benefits to the people as he is an able exponent of its benefits, a prominent lawyer of Boston, representing the Massachusetts Savings Insurance League.

Read the Herald if you want local news when there is no moss on it.

Mayer of Philadelphia, who is After National Amateur Billiard Title

JOS. MAYER
PHOTO BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Brooklyn, Feb. 3—Cue experts are deeply interested in the national amateur 18.2 balk line tourney now going on here. All the crack simon pure cue wielders are on hand, and some brilliant shots have been executed. The recent match between Percy Collins of Chicago and Joe Mayer of Philadelphia was of the sensational kind. Collins was within two points of victory when Mayer started his fifty-first inning. The Philadelphian had twenty two buttons left on his string, then by a number of remarkably pretty shots he pulled out a winner by the score of 400 to 398.

NOTED SUFFRAGIST TO ADDRESS WOMEN

Miss Alice Carpenter of Boston will speak to the Portsmouth Equal Suffrage League at Mrs. Heffinger's on Austin street, Saturday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

Miss Carpenter has been a student at Smith, Barnard and Radcliffe colleges, and is considered one of the best public speakers in Massachusetts. She was one of those Suffragists who participated in the open air campaign in Massachusetts when the Suffragists trailed the Republican candidate for Governor through the state. She dramatically relates many anecdotes pertaining to that exciting pursuit.

Miss Carpenter is well qualified to set forth conditions of women through her activity in settlement work and intimate knowledge of why the Ballot will help her sex and why women want it.

Miss Mary I. Heffinger, the presiding officer of this open meeting of the League, earnestly invites the men and women of this city to listen to this speaker and to discuss this question in the open forum at the close of the address.

SOLD LIQUOR TO A RESIDENT

The board of license commissioners have a complaint against E. S. Gay, proprietor of the Central House at Farmington, which charges him with selling liquor to a resident of that town. The hearing has been set for February 9.

TAKES CHARGE ON THURSDAY

Manager Burton of the Armstrong Company at Bangor, who will succeed Manager E. H. Libby of the depot cafe in this city, will take charge on Thursday next.

Good and True

Safe and reliable—for regulating the bowels, stimulating the liver, toning the stomach—the world's most famous and most approved family remedy is

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere In boxes 10c., 25c.

LOOK YOUR HOUSE OVER

If the paint has cracked, peeled or blistered, it will need special treatment before it can be paint-successfully. Without it the best paint will not last. If it is spotted chalking in places the same paint will not do for the whole job.

Don't send good money after bad, but send for me, and let me give you a good and durable job with the best materials. Red Seal lead, pure linseed oil and turpentine and permanent tinting colors. Then you will have no further trouble.

Hardwood finishing and paper hanging as well as house painting.

Moresco—Curtains—Wall Paper

F. A. Gray & Co.

30-32 Daniel St.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH N.H. SETTLED 1623 INCORPORATED 1849

Bids are asked for 70 cords, more or less, of hard wood, cut in 4 foot lengths on wood lot opposite Haven Pumping Station.

Bids will be received up to 12 o'clock noon, February 13. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Board of Public Works.

F2hc3t

DECORATIONS

For Weddings, and Flowers Furnished for all Occasions.

Funeral Designs a Specialty.

R. CAPSTICK,

ROGERS STREET.

FRANK JONES PORTSMOUTH ALES

A value in truly good Ale that has made the name FRANK JONES and the phrase "THE ALE OF QUALITY" synonymous.

Why?

NO BREW COULD BE BETTER
NO BETTER COULD BE BREWED

FRANK JONES BREWING Co.
Portsmouth, N.H.

FRANK JONES PORTSMOUTH ALES

Can a Merchant Tailor Make Advertising Pay?

I KNOW my business is increasing, but I get a lot of pleasure in laying that to this—my customers have always told their friends who makes their clothes.

Still I want to believe that advertising pays.

That is why I am advertising in THIS PAPER. I want to find out. I know Advertising Men want my kind of clothes. I believe they will like my work. I am sure advertising men should be the best possible prospects.

If advertising to Advertising Men pays, I know advertising to other well-dressed men will pay me.

Won't it?

WOOD, TAILOR,
Maker of Clothes to Men.

ELDREDGE'S FAMOUS Bock Beer

Is Now Out and May Be Had of Local Dealers on Draught or in Bottles.

The Brewing is up to the High Standard which we have maintained for more than a generation and which has gained for the Eldredge Products a reputation second to none in New England.

The Eldredge Brewing Co.

IF YOU DON'T PUT A COLLAR ON YOUR DOG HE WILL BE SHOT — WE HAVE A FINE LINE OF

DOG COLLARS

DON'T GET ARRESTED FOR LACK OF SLEIGH BELLS ON YOUR SLEIGH — WE HAVE ALL KINDS OF

SLEIGH BELLS

A. P. WENDELL & CO.,

2 MARKET SQUARE.

THE OLD FASHIONED WAY of making doors, sashes, blinds, etc., by hand is both slow and costly. All up to date builders save both time and money by using the mill made articles of which we show such complete variety. Stop in and see how many things, formerly made by hand, we can sell you at low prices.

ARTHUR M. [illegible]

[illegible]-37 Daniel St., Portsmouth, N. H.

MR. I. L. SHOWEM. Why Showem and His Merry Crew Will Appear no More By Ryan Walker

ETTOR MAKING FIGHT FOR BAIL BEFORE SUPREME COURT

Strike Situation Very Quiet With More Workers Going Back--Dynamite "Plant" Victims Released--Breen Held in $4000 Bail--Four People Murdered.

The most important matter in connection with the Lawrence strike on Friday was the trial of the people connected with the finding of dynamite early in the strike. As told elsewhere the people found in the house were discharged.

Habeas corpus proceedings were begun Friday in the Supreme Court at Boston for the release of Joseph Ettor, the Lawrence strike leader, who was held without bail as accessory before the fact to the murder of a woman.

Two petitions were filed Friday morning in the Suffolk Supreme Judicial Court on behalf of Joseph J. Ettor and Antonio Giovannitti seeking writs of habeas corpus for their release from jail on reasonable bail.

The murder discovered early last evening is not considered to have any bearing on the strike, as none of the people were strikers or connected with it. The murder was that of Mrs. Anna Dennis, Mary Savis and Joseph Savia, and an unknown man who were found, the three first mentioned with their throats cut and the unknown man with twenty-five wounds in his body. It is the theory of the police that he heard the cries for help from the people being murdered and went to their aid.

The trial of John Breen, the school committee man, and son of an ex-mayor, who was arrested last week, in connection with the matter of planting the dynamite, was tried on Friday afternoon and there were a number of witnesses, who testified that it was Breen who gave all of the tips where the dynamite was to be found. Breen testified that he received the tip of where the dynamite could be found in a letter from Boston and had given it to the police at that time not mentioning the source of his information. Breen was held on two charges and in both cases furnished bonds of $2,000.

A committee of five strikers will go to Boston today and will have a conference with Governor Foss.

OBSEQUIES

Mrs. Marcia Hancock

The remains of Mrs. Marcia Hancock, wife of Capt. Hancock of Fort Constitution, were sent to Washington, D. C., today at 1.38 p. m. for funeral services and interment, by Undertaker O. W. Ham.

BOWLING CRAZE HAS GOT 'EM

The bowling craze has struck city hall in earnest and now there is talk of a game being played between teams composed of members of the city council, under the captaincy of Councilman MacMahon, and the five representing the city hall employes. The latter aggregation has been considerably strengthened by the acquisition of City Messenger Elmer E. Clark.

MAKES COLDS OR GRIPPE VANISH

Most Severe Cold and Grippe Misery Relieved in a Few Hours

You can surely end Grippe and break up the most severe cold either in head, chest, back stomach or limbs, by taking a dose of Pape's Cold Compound every two hours until three consecutive doses are taken.

It promptly relieves the most miserable headache, dullness, head and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, sore throat, mucous catarrhal discharges, running of the nose, soreness, stiffness and rheumatic twinges.

Take this harmless Compound as directed, without interference with your usual duties and with the knowledge that there is no other medicine made anywhere else in the world, which will cure your cold or end Grippe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after effects as a 25 cent package of Pape's Cold Compound, which any druggist in the world can supply.

Pape's Cold Compound is the result of three years' research at a cost of more than fifty thousand dollars and contains no quinine, which we have conclusively demonstrated is not effective in the treatment of colds or grippe.

Stops itching instantly. Cures piles, eczema, salt rheum, tetter, itch, hives, herpes, scabies—Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

BASKET BALL

Y. M. C. A. Defeat Greenland A. C. by Large Score --Class of 1912 Win Their Game in Class Series.

The basketball team of the Y. M. C. A. on Friday evening defeated the Greenland A. C. team by the score of 58 to 34. The work of Booma, who shot eleven baskets and that of Jones and Sussman, was spectacular, while W. Brackett was the feature man for the Greenland team.

The summary:

Y. M. C. A.		Greenland A. C.
Jones, rf,	lb,	c, Brackett
Weaver, lf,	rb,	M. Howard
Booma, c	c,	W. Leary
Sussman, rb,	lf,	R. Badger
Hodgkins, lb,	rf,	W. Brackett

Score—Y. M. C. A., 58; Greenland A. C., 34. Goals from the floor, Jones 6, Weaver 3, Booma 11, Sussman 6; Hodgkins 3, W. Brackett 6, R. Badger 4, W. Leary 3, Howard. Referee, Howard. Umpire, Esterbrook. Scorer, Leary. Timer, McPhee. Time, 3 fifteen minute periods.

P. H. S. '12 THE WINNERS.

The seniors of the Portsmouth high school defeated the sophomores 44 to 20 this afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium in the second game of the inter-class series. Capt. Jenkins, R. Brackett and Quinn excelled for the seniors, while Bruce and Hayford did well for the losers.

The summary:

P. H. S. 1912.		P. H. S. 1914.
Jenkins, rf,	lb,	Cheney
L. Leavitt, rf,	lb,	Hayford
R. Brackett, lf,	rb,	Shapiro
	rb,	Bruce
R. Leavitt, c,	c,	Hayford
Jenkins, c,	c,	C. Brackett
Quinn, rb,	lf,	Conover
Crossman, rb,	lf,	Ewen
	lf,	Mudridge
Hennessey, lb,	rf,	Hewitt

Score, P. H. S. 1912, 44; P. H. S. 1914, 20. Goals from floor, Jenkins 3, R. Brackett 7, Quinn 3, Hennessey 3, Hayford, Bruce 3, C. Brackett 2, Mugridge. Goals from fouls, Jenkins 2, Hewitt 4, Bruce, Mugridge. Referee, Howard. Umpire, Leighton. Scorers, Hodgkins and Sanderson. Timer, Sham. Time, three 15m periods.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Lewis Tenney.

After a sickness of several weeks Mrs. Lewis Tenney died at her home in Saxtons River, January 13. The funeral was held from the house Thursday at 2 o'cook, Rev. G. F. Chapin officiating. Interment will be in the family lot in Saxtons River.

Jean Ainsworth (Brand) Tenney was born in Forfar, Scotland, July 26, 1843. Her father was James Brand, and her mother, Esther Fosh. Her paternal grandfather was John Brand, born May 23, 1763. All were Scotch lowlanders of Briton descent. She had two sisters who died young and a brother, James Ainsworth Brand, who died in London, Eng., after a brief but successful business career.

Mrs. Tenney was first married on May 5, 1858, in Moors Forks, N. Y., to John L. Stevens. The children of that marriage are, Mrs. Anna G. Reay of Montreal, Mrs. Bertha E. Dean of Wichita, Kansas, and Mrs. Mary I. Wood of Portsmouth, N. H. Her second marriage was to Lewis Tenney, who survives her at Ludlow, on August 16, 1875. The one child of this marriage was Esther Brand, who died in infancy. She had lived in Saxtons River 25 years, the last 15 years in the well known Fornsworth house.

Mrs. Tenney was a member of the Congregational church and a woman of sterling worth and strong mentality. Her time and her money were freely contributed toward the furthering of many worthy objects. Her departure is sincerely mourned by all who had the good fortune to know her.

NOTICE.

The forty-first anniversary of Damon Lodge, No. 9, Knights of Pythias, will be observed on Tuesday evening, Feb. 6. Lodge will open at 7 o'clock and after the routine work the rank of Knight will be conferred in Long Form. The lodge will have as guests Constitution Lodge of Kittery, Wentworth Lodge of New Castle and Union Lodge of North Hampton. All sojourning Knights are invited to participate in the festivities. Following the work a banquet will be served. Members are requested to contribute cake and pastry.

Per Order,
Frederick Schroder, C. C.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The concert by the Lotus Male Quartette of Boston, assisted by Sina Bearse Wilbur, reader, and John Smellman, Jr., accompanist, in the Methodist church Thursday evening, Feb. 8th, will be a treat to those who appreciate a high class musical and literary entertainment.

Militia Guarding Property In Lawrence, Mass., And Two Strike Leaders Who Are Under Arrest.

Copyright, 1912, by American Press Association.

The twenty companies of militiamen on duty at Lawrence, Mass., where 25,000 mill operatives are on strike, have orders to use the bayonet and the bullet if necessary to prevent rioting. The large picture shows troops guarding a bank building. At the upper left is Joseph J. Ettor, the strikers' leader. At the upper right is Octaro M. Giovannitti, who is Ettor's chief lieutenant. Both have been arrested as accessories to the murder of a woman who was killed in one of the riots.

REAPING BENEFIT

From the Experience of Portsmouth People

We are fortunate indeed to be able to profit by the experience of our neighbors. The public utterances of Portsmouth residents on the following subject will interest and benefit thousands of our readers. Read this statement. No better proof can be had.

Albert W. Dunlap, 36 N. School St., Portsmouth, N. H., says: "I willingly verify all that I said in my former statements given for publication in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills. I suffered from kidney disease for years and my back often became so sore and painful that I could scarcely get about. I had other difficulties which left no doubt in my mind that my kidneys were disordered. I finally procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Philbrick's Pharmacy and after their use, every symptom of my trouble disappeared."

For sale by all dealers, Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo New York sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

1912 CADILLAC AUTOS

Are in Advance of Any Autos Built

No auto is up-to-date unless it has electric cranker and electric lights. The only practical self-starter is by electricity. The CADILLAC is the only car using electricity for cranking. They have exclusive rights for 1912.

You generate your own electricity when you run the car. It doesn't cost a cent for starting, lighting, or ignition.

It is more reliable than your city electric power plant.

It is guaranteed to go everytime and is backed by the local agent, also the CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO. The CADILLAC Co. has been strong enough to be in good standing for 10 years, weather the panics and keep one of the biggest manufacturers of autos like the Buick from going to the wall.

Nearly 3500 1912 CADILLACs delivered by January 1st. Portsmouth has sold half its dozen. It is a strictly high grade, first-class auto at a medium price and in class of any car built.

It has 40 h.p., 116 inwheel base, 34 in. wheels, averages 15 miles per gallon of gasoline, 800 miles to a gallon of oil, 4000 to 7000 on tires, has a better cooling system than any auto built. Fully equipped and delivered, $1950. Top, shield, electric cranker lights.

We invite comparison to defy competition.

If it is the best it is a CADILLAC; if it is a CADILLAC, it is the best.

Place your order early or you will be disappointed in your delivery date.

CHAS. E. WOODS, Bow Street, Portsmouth, N. H.

Agent for Rockingham Strafford and York counties. Also agent for the HUPMOBILE the best little 1 cyl. car on the market. Prices, $750, $850 and $900. Write for catalogue and hints on purchasing a motor car.

For Saturday Only

Nice Roast Pork,	12c lb
Small Fores Lamb,	8c lb
Smoked Shoulders,	10c lb
Whole hams,	14c lb
Rose Milk,	10c can
Cream of Wheat,	2 pks. 25c
Sugar corn,	3 cans 25c

Everything at Rock Bottom Prices

Walden's Market

ELLIS G. WALDEN Vaughan, opp. Hill Street

Of Equal Value to All

The Safe Deposit Vaults of this bank are not provided for any one class of people. The capitalist, the merchant, the small tradesman and the private individual all have need of the safety afforded by our excellent equipment. A private safe in our fire and burglar proof vault may be rented for the nominal sum of $1.50 per annum and upwards.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

PUTTING LUMBER INTO A HOUSE

is either an investment or a speculation. If you put first class, well seasoned lumber, such as we sell, in it you will have a house that is worth while and your money will be wisely invested. If you put in the other kind—well you never know when that house is going to cost or to [illegible] on costing.

McKENNEY-LITTLEFIELD LUMBER CO.

Successors to Thomas E. Call & Sons.

73 Market Street.

The Portsmouth Herald

Established Sept. 23, 1884.

Published every evening Sundays and holidays excepted, by the Herald Publishing Company.

Terms: $4.00 a year when paid in advance; 50 cents a month; 2 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city, or sent by mail.

Communications should be addressed to F. W. Hartford, Editor.

TELEPHONES

Editorial 28 Business 37

Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H. postoffice as second-class mail matter.

For PORTSMOUTH and PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1912.

The plan to close the small navy yards has been abandoned, it is said. Evidently, somebody has "pulled" for Portsmouth."—Rochester Courier.

Nature furnished a pull for our navy yard.

Although only seven years old, it is surprising how much decayed wood is found in the Virginia oak comprising the frame of the five masted schooner now being demolished in Spruce Creek. The famous old Portsmouth ships were built of New Hampshire white oak, which resembled the oak used in the above mentioned craft much as flint resembles pumice stone. When modern builders of wooden vessels are driven to the use of such poor material, it is small wonder that steel has rendered their business practically obsolete.

An Exchange says: "The Boston Globe has a timely editorial on the deficiency of modern school pupils in spelling and suggests, that the old-time spelling matches might be revived with good result. Any person who cannot spell fairly well and read aloud with good effect comes pretty near to being illiterate, says the Globe. Amen, and a loud one! Give the school pupil a thorough drill in reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, geography and such fundamentals and let him learn the folderols afterwards, if he wants to.

BIRD'S EYE VIEWS

Some of the imaginative Canadians are doubtless congratulating themselves on the fact that the Duke of Connaught was not scalped by a Tammany brave or abducted by a high financier.

Gen. Allen might do a great deal of life-saving by arranging to restrict the use of aeroplanes entirely to conditions of practical supervision in the Signal Corps.

When a college professor gets in in politics he usually makes it evident that his studies have not included courses in a business college or a school of journalism.

Mr. Watterson proceeds to demonstrate that an editor-in-chief can be quite as vigorous and vivacious a rhetorician as a contributing editor.

Mr. Bryan spends a considerable share of his time patting young statesmen on the head and telling them they may grow up to be president.

Cuba is gradually emerging from the state of mind which regards a grievance as a natural and inevitable feature of existence.

The great problem is to devise a system that will prevent the street cleaners from being overtaken by another heavy snowfall.

Missouri continues to regard the nomination of a democratic candidate as largely a local issue.

The Manchus are now described in Chinese as politicians out of jobs.

A woman may be a farmer, but can she ever be a husbandman?

The one supreme task of mankind is to make comradeship a genuine living force.

The man who really succeeds seldom stops to ask his friends whether he can or not.

[illegible] essential to political affairs calls to attention the manner in which his ideas and those of Col. Roosevelt occasionally approximate.

Buy your platinum early. It is now worth $730 a pound and is expected to go higher.

It's the man who makes his ideals and ideas practical that is the great benefactor of his race.

We have no doubt that Mr. Roosevelt would take the office of president rather than see it remain vacant.

BRANDEIS CONNECTION WITH UNITED SHOE MACHINERY CO. EXPOSED.

The reply of President Sidney W. Winslow of the United Shoe Machinery Co., to the assertions made by Louis D. Brandeis against the United Company at the hearing in Washington before the committee on interstate commerce, contains some very interesting statements.

In his 13-page typewritten letter to Chairman Clapp of the committee, Mr. Winslow states that Mr. Brandeis in his recent statements in regard to the United Company contradicted his own assertions as to similar conditions six years ago as evidenced in the record of his remarks on April 19, 1906, before a legislative committee at State House on bill to regulate the sale and leasing of machinery; also in correspondence with Erving Winslow in October, 1906.

Mr. Winslow in his letter says in part:

Louis D. Brandeis was a director of the United Shoe Machinery Company from its organizations in February, 1899, until his resignation in December, 1906, nearly eight of the 12 years of the company's existence. Prior to its formation he had been a director in one of its constituent companies and took an active part in bringing about the consolidation. Up till the day of his resignation, and his acceptance of employment by clients who have interests hostile to ours, he never gave any intimation that in his opinion there was any legal or moral wrong either in the organization of the company or in its methods of doing business.

On April 19, 1906, as a director of the United Shoe Machinery Company, Mr. Brandeis declared his belief before legislative committee at State House that a bill prohibiting company's methods of leasing machinery would be unconstitutional if passed; a belief in which he was sustained by Hon. Richard Olney. Mr. Brandeis now says to your committee that in Massachusetts "we passed a law making it a criminal offence for a person to make it a condition of a sale that a purchaser must in order to get a discount buy exclusively from the seller," etc. In his present role of an expounder of public morals, he seeks to hold this company up to public contumely because it opposed a law which he had himself denounced publicly as unconstitutional.

Six years ago Mr. Brandeis argued that the tying clauses in the leases, which he now attacks, were necessary to enable the company to do a large volume of business at a low price, and their removal would necessarily result in the ruin of the small shoe manufacturer. At that time, he called attention to the fact that "no shoe manufacturer has appeared in favor of this bill . . . only people here in favor of it are shoe machinery manufacturers or would-be shoe manufacturers and inventors" and he declared that nobody else could be benefited except the competing machinery companies "with one of which Mr. Henry H. Rogers of the Standard Oil system is said to be connected."

He then declared that nobody could possibly say that the company was selling things too dear or leasing things too dear and said the company was entitled to commendation because "it is the greatest promoter of competition there is." He remarked: "The smallest man who makes 50 or 100 pairs of shoes a day has just as great advantages as the man who makes 20,000 pairs of shoes a day."

I have analyzed the arguments which Mr. Brandeis presented with so much force in 1906, because they apply with equal force to the situation today. The policy of the company has not changed. Only one thing has changed since 1906 to explain his change of mind. He has been retained by the Western Alliance of Shoe Manufacturers organized at the instigation of large manufacturers in St. Louis, who, after trying unsuccessfully to force special rates from the United Co. to the disadvantages of small manufacturers, are now attacking the company through various channels.

Mr. [illegible] did not dispose of his holdings [illegible] Shoe Machinery Co. [illegible] taken measures to bring about the prosecution of the company, the announcement of which would be likely to lower the value of his stock—Boston News Bureau.

This is the same Brandeis that some of the alleged progressives and reformers hired to come to New Hampshire and assist them to purify matters of the state. What do you think of their selection?

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY

Gleanings From Files of Portsmouth Chronicle

A young man named George Tobey of Eliot, Me., had his leg broken in two places at the Navy Yard on Saturday morning last, by the falling of a heavy stick of timber. He was taken to the Hospital where the broken limb was set by Dr. Delaney, and from there was sent to his home.

* * *

The Southern Confederacy have ordered that all free negroes who do not volunteer shall be impressed into the public service.

* * *

The latest storms so blocked up the Androscoggin, Me., railroad that trains had not run over it last week up to Thursday.

* * *

The Paymaster General estimates the annual cost of the bands in the army at over five millions.

* * *

It is now confidently asserted that there are not ten Republican members of the House who are prepared to advocate immediate unconditional emancipation of the slaves.

* * *

Senator Andy Johnson has received intelligence that the rebels have confiscated all his property some $30,000 in value.

* * *

It is stated that the Government has ordered thirteen 15-inch columbiads for Portland Harbor.

* * *

A Washington dispatch says, four Federal steamers and three sailing vessels are now on the alert to catch the pirate Sumter, and the Constellation is fitting out at Portsmouth for a similar purpose. Several national ships are lying in port for want of seamen, about 4,000 of whom are now wanted by the Navy Department while Flag Officer Foote is in want of about 1,000 for service in Western waters. New England fishermen it seems have entered the army in large numbers, there being a slight increase of pay over that of the navy but in other respects no advantage.

* * *

A sub-committee from Congress is now in Boston examining all the government contracts which have been made there since the commencement of the war.

AMONG OUR EXCHANGES.

Two New Peace Societies Coming

A special interest attaches to the organization at Manchester of the New Hampshire Peace Society. The two most influential workers for the peace cause in New England in its early days were both sons of New Hampshire. Noah Worcester, who founded the Massachusetts Peace Society in 1815, was born in Hollis, N. H., in 1758; and William Ladd, the founder of the American Peace Socity, was born in Exeter in 1778. New Hampshire is rearing the most fitting monument possible to these illustrious sons of hers by founding today a peace society to perpetuate their high ideals and efforts.

This organization meeting will be followed in the evening by a public mass meeting, addressed by leading workers for the cause in the interest of the peace movement in general and the arbitration treaties now before the Senate in particular. This New Hampshire action will be followed a fortnight later by similar meetings in Portland, Me., incident to the founding of a Maine peace society.

For many years the American Peace Society, with its activities especially strong in Massachusets was the only peace organization in New England. Half a dozen years ago the Connecticut Peace Society was founded; and the notable New England Peace Congress arranged chiefly through its extertion at Hartford in 1910 was a witness to its vitally. On the removal of the headquarters of the national society from Boston to Washington last year, the Massachusetts Peace Society was immediately established; its membership bids fair to equal at a very early day the total membership of the parent body. There are many strong friends of the movement in Maine and New Hampshire; and the enthusiasm with which these are now organizing is most promising. At this same time a new interest in the movement in Vermont and Rhode Island appears, distinctly deepened by the agitation in behalf of the treaties; and with societies well started in those two states, as is expected, the New England group will be complete.—Boston Herald.

STOPPED A RUNAWAY

Frank Chaisson of Washington street stopped a runaway horse on Wibird street on Friday evening. In stopping the frightened animal young Chaisson received a kick on the heal of the right foot that although not of a serious nature, is quite painful.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION

The local board of civil service examiners were in session today at the Custom House, seventeen persons [illegible] the examinaton for the position of departmental clerk.

The Observer

When the get-rich quick inventor fixes you to victimize,
Take a reef in your green bundle, then look straight into his eyes
And say to him: Here, mister, I'm no sucker quick to fall,
For your airy, fairy story, so I guess you'd better crawl.
Get a move on, take a taxi, don't those ancient stories tell,
Chase yourself and keep a-chasing, till you land somewhere in—well
Keep a moving that's my feeling, I don't need your keen advice.
What I've got within my handle you can't make me sacrifice.'
Then you take that little package of your hard-earned wealth so dear
Trot down street and find a building where it says, "Leave savings here."
Pass it to the man beside inside there take the book he'll to you show,
Then go home and rest in patience while you feel your money grow.
Boston Traveler.

A writer in a French newspaper has been investigating the origin of stockings. It appears that Henry II when preparing for the marriage of his sister in 1559 first conceived the idea of silk hose, and was the first to wear of silk knitted stockings at that epoch-making event. A hundred years later one Hindres established a factory for stockings in the Bois de Boulogne. This was the first hosiery factory in France. It was a success at the start, and, when it received protection from the then ministers it was a kind of gold mine. In 1663 the venture was turned into a company. From it arose "the society of silk stocking makers."

A local saloon keeper has got the well known conductor of the Portsmouth street railroad beat to a frazzle on the robin question this year. Bert states that he was coming up Pleasant street one day this week and saw a group of twenty of harbingers of spring. It's comforting to know that the robins are all about us. It consoled me greatly a few days ago as I ripped up the snow and ice from my sidewalk. When a kink in the back threatened to delay operations I simply caused my mind to wander back with the cheerful thought and said: "Never mind, old boy, there are flocks of robins all about you." It's a pleasure to shovel snow if you can manager to keep your mind on the robins.

When you look into your sadly depleted coal bin and wonder how one man has had sufficient physical endurance to have shoveled so much coal in so short a time you must try to forget the $7.50 per and the greedy grasping coal barons. What care you since your red-breasted friends are flying in flocks. If you slip upon an icy pavement and strike upon your—well, never mind where you strike—be sure to soothe your injured pride with one sweet thought of the robins. Regardless of winter's many annoyances, coal bills, plumbers' plunder, snow storms, blizzards, etc., New England's climate can be made to appear like the genial warmth of the summer sun, but you must get the bird habit. Has anybody else seen robins?

The Boston Transcript recently published the following about the old locomotives built in the sixties that will be of interest to our old citizens who are interested in railroad matters:

The General Grant, No. 12, General Sherman, No. 42, and Achilles, No 47, were all in service when I entered the employ of the Boston & Maine railroad in 1877. The Grant and Sherman were built about 1867, but I am not sure of the exact date, but may be able to find out later. I have three pictures of the General Grant here in my den, one representing her as she was built, a wood burner, resplendent with brass and scroll work, one taken in 1877 or 1878 after she was changed to a coal burner, the engine surrounded with engineers, firemen and shopmen, the last one taken a few years later after the engine had a new boiler, and straight stack. The General Grant and General Sherman were built at the same time, the General Grant at Manchester, N. H., and called a 'Blood engine,' the General Sherman at the Hinckley Locomotive Works in Boston. It is said that after both engines were ready to come out a committe from the Hinckley Works went to Manchester, and after looking at the General Grant, returned to Boston and repainted the General Sherman. The General Grant was a 16x24 engine, and the General Sherman 16x22. The Achilles was built later on, and was a Baldwin switching engine, and was called a tank locomotive, the tank being over the top of the boilers. The engine was known by everyone as "the Bobtail." The General Grant and I shook hands the fifteenth of February, 1887, I turning over the Newburyport, No. 29 and taking the General Grant that day, and so for seventeen years and seven months we kept company together.

Of the circumstances during all these years I will not write, but they would fill a book. The engine later on had a new boiler, and was the first engine on the old Boston and Maine to carry a steam pressure of 140 pounds. She was the first complete black, having only the bell and injectorpipes to relieve the sombre color. The engine stayed with me, running between Boston and Lowell, until the fall of 1894, when she went to Lawrence and Salem, "Tom" Loftus at the throttle. The engine was there for quite a while, but at last landed in Reading, where she was used for switching and heating cars.

About four years ago while on my way to Haverhill, just after leaving Wakefield my engine broke down On arriving at Reading I took the Al, formerly the General Grant, and took the train to Haverhill. The engine took us there in good shape, and, it seemed like old times to be in her cab again. I ran her back to Reading light and took the disabled engine to Boston. This was the last time I was on the engine. Two or three years ago the engine was scrapped and a new mogul freight engine took her number.

The General Sherman ran a train between Lawrence and Boston for quite a number of years, and afterwards was on a train between Boston and Salem over the South Reading branch. The engine was in service when the General Grant was scrapped, but before this probably has gone the way of most of the old engines. The Achilles, No. 47, was sold to a contractor in 1894, and was used in filling in flats near Beacon street crossing on the Boston and Albany railroad. Frank A. Colby, one of our engineers, now living in Reading went with the engine, and ran it awhile for the contractor. Later on, while riding from Brookline to Boston, I happened to look out of the car window, and away out on the new made land with enough of the track left for the engine to stand upon with her cab boarded up, both back and front windows, stood the Achilles, No. 47. And that was the last time my eyes looked upon "The Bobtail."

THE OLD MAINE IS FLOATED AT LAST

Havana, Feb. 2—The long protracted task of raising the sunken battleship Maine was crowned with success today when the after section, which was not injured by the explosion and which comprises approximately half the total length of the ill fated vessel, was set afloat.

Barely sufficient water was admitted within the coffer dam to rise the hulk from the mud in which it was deeply imbedded, but tonight it floats almost on an even keel, though somewhat down at the stern and much above its normal line of flotation in consequence of the removal of the heavy weights on deck, especially the after turret and its guns. The hull, into which a bulkhead had been fitted, proved perfectly water tight.

Three bodies were found this evening during an exploration of the extreme bow section of the Maine.

ENJOYABLE DANCING PARTY

The class of 1912, Plymouth Business school, conducted a very enjoyable dancing party in Freeman's Annex hall on Friday evening. There was a large attendance and the affair was thoroughly enjoyed by those present. The matrons of the affair were Mrs. Harry M. Tucker, Mrs. Henry P. Payne, Mrs. Charles H. Magraw, Mrs. A. B. Clough, Mrs. M. E. Greenwood and Miss C. E. Wright.

Heavy, impure blood makes a muddy, pimply complexion, headaches, nausea, indigeston. Thin blood makes you weak, pale, sickly. Burdock Blood Bitters makes the blood rich, red, pure—restores perfect health.

Best in Motion Pictures and Vaudeville at Music Hall. Matinee and evening daily.

FOR INVESTMENT

New York Real Estate Coupon Ten Year Gold Bonds, Yielding Six Per Cent. Denominations $100, $500, and $1000. Interest payable January, April, July and October.

Fred Gardner

Glebe Building, Portsmouth

WINTER TERM

Now Open—Day and Evening Sessions

Portsmouth Branch of the Celebrated Plymouth Business School, Times Building, Opp. Post Office. Tel. Con.

Do You Want To Make $100,000?

If So Here Is Your Opportunity To Do So

I have a nice farm for sale on which I understand a former owner made the above sum of money.

What he accomplished you can do. This farm has 100 acres of excellent land, cuts 90 tons of hay, 200 apple trees with plenty of small fruits.

House has ten large sunny rooms with all modern conveniences, 2 large stables with other buildings, 2 good wells, wind mill.

Location superb. Fine view in all directions. Look this place up.

J. B. ESTEY, Real Estate, Rye, N. H.

Call me up on the telephone or will call at your residence and tell you all about them.

The Portsmouth Tailoring Co.

31 Congress St. One Flight

Over Leckey's Cigar Store

Ready made clothing show an advancement every season. There is no question about it. But, no matter, how the improvements are, there is nothing like a Suit of Clothes made and measured to order by our system. We are careful in our measurements and a Suit made by our workmen must fit and does fit and we are ready to prove it.

The difference in price between a ready made Suit and one of our custom made Suits is very slight—not worth talking about.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Do not fail to visit the great

CLOSING OUT SALE

Beginning TODAY

The entire stock must be turned into money at once in order to meet the demands of our creditors. Every thing must positively be closed out within the next thirty days regardless of cost.

Come Early and Avoid the Rush

The American Cloak Co.

17 DANIEL ST., PORTSMOUTH.

Granite State FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Paid Up Capital $200,000

OFFICERS — Calvin Page, President; Joseph O. Hobbs, Vice President; Alfred F. Howard, Secretary; John W. Emery, Asst. Secretary.

A. J. LANCE, M.D.

DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR NOSE AND THROAT

8 Congress St., Portsmouth, N. H.

Hours [illegible] to 12; 2 to 4.

Dr. Julia J. Chase

Osteopathic Physician,

Graduate of American School of Osteopath Under the Founder of the Science A. T. Still.

32 Market St. Tel. [illegible]

[illegible] N. H.

Hour by Appointment Telephone

BOWLING

Poehler to Have Another Try at Christopher--Back in Time for Arcade Roll Off--Elks Team Win From Wisconsin--Firemen Put It Over Payne's Clerks- Many More Teams Organized.

Paul Poehler, who has been laying off since his match with Christopher the first of the week, went at the pins at the Arcade alleys in the roll off on Friday evening and took away first money, with a total of 339, coming back in good form. Renner was second with 323 and Fernald third with 302, while Ham, who was going along slow, pulled 111 for his last string and copped fourth money.

The scores:

Poehler,	121	106	112	339
Renner,	122	94	107	323
Fernald,	121	91	90	302
Ham,	95	88	111	294
Stillson,	96	105	89	289
Mitchell,	81	104	92	277
Petraski,	91	95	91	277
Jenness,	85	80	104	269
Kinsbury,	82	105	81	268
Keefe,	79	84	101	264
Matthews,	77	85	99	261
Woods,	88	92	79	259
Birch,	81	88	82	254
Barney,	88	85	78	251
Wilson,	99	84	73	256
Cormick,	98	83	71	252
Bright,	82	80	84	246
Shaunnesy,	85	83	77	245
Caswell,	81	84	77	242

Gas Company After Hardware Men.

The Portsmouth Gas Company have organized a bowling team and have arranged a match with the A. P. Wendell team for the Elks' alleys on Monday or Tuesday of next week. The hardware handlers have been putting in some hard practice and Bill Murch is willing to bet that he will not be low man in the next match.

To Get Another Try at Christopher.

Paul Poehler will get another try at Jack Christopher of Boston, when he will meet him in a four cornered match at the Buick alley in Lynn on Monday evening. There was a match at the alleys on Friday evening when Rounds and Cole rolled off their tie of the first of the week and the winner will roll with Christopher, Archie Walsh and Poehler. It will be a ten string total and great preparations are being made for the match, and seating arrangements are being made for five hundred.

Boston Roll Off Soon.

The local bowlers who have entered the Boston American bowling match, will have a roll off at the Arcade alley on Feb. 14. They will roll five strings and the scores will be forwarded to Boston.

Coal Men in the Bowling Game.

The clerks at the Consolidation Coal company have organized a bowling team and are open to engagement. They will tackle any of the Clerks' teams and are ready any time to show them a few things in bowling.

Firemen Defeat Payne's Clerks.

A bowling team from the Firemen defeated the clerks of H. P. Payne's store at the Elks alleys on Friday evening. It was a close match but the firemen had a little on the clerks and they put the 23 sign on the them. P. Hersey was high man with 255 and Trefethen was the high man for the Clerks.

The score:

Firemen.				
B. Hersey,	78	88	71	237
Wallace,	77	76	80	233
Scott,	78	73	80	231
Cox,	71	67	75	213
P. Hersey,	79	86	90	25
	383	390	396	116

H. P. Payne's Clerks.				
Trefethen,	91	81	94	261
Davis,	70	70	54	194
W. Badger,	81	72	71	224
Cox,	72	76	75	223
C. Badger,	80	75	84	239
	394	374	378	1146

Elks Defeat Wisconsin.

The Elks got up a bowling team on Friday evening, and showed the team from the Wisconsin a few points about the game. Pete Lutts' pets were off form and they were unable to come fast enough for the Elks, who with Lambert and Mitchell both hitting them for 313, there was nothing doing for the battleship men. Lambert's first string, 120, was the high single string, and he and Mitchell shared the three pin total.

The summary:

Elks' Team.				
J. Mitchell,	113	107	93	313
J. Lambert,	120	97	96	313
Meehan,	72	91	79	242
Hepworth,	83	79	77	239
T. Mitchell,	67	81	92	240
	455	455	437	1347

Wisconsin Team.				
Rossman,	79	84	88	251
Webb,	81	87	80	251
Moynahan,	77	83	73	233
Doepel,	72	80	89	241
Lutts,	76	73	81	230
	388	407	411	1206

Billy Koler who rolls with the tailors, has issued a challenge to "Buster" Keefe of the Bartenders' team for a ten string or under match, for a substantial side bet. "Buster," has the challenge under consideration and will give Billy his answer next week.

ANNUAL INSPECTION

The annual inspection of Lucullus Company, U. R. K. P., will be held on Thursday evening, February 15, the inspecting officer being Captain Foss of Somersworth. Following the inspection the members will enjoy a banquet at the Kearsarge House.

The digger in the yard of the Consolidation Coal company is now in place and will shortly be in operation.

Portsmouth people are fast learning that The Herald publishes all the local happenings many hours ahead of other local evening papers.

The Siegel Store,

31 Market St.

"The Store of Quality for the People."

Still Greater Reductions During the Month of February

We have several fine FUR COATS on hand which must be sold this month

Some fine Fur Sets and Muffs

CLOTH PLUSH and CARACUL COATS

SUITS, WAISTS and RAIN COATS

If you do not need any ready to wear apparel for present wear it will pay you to purchase for next season, it will be dollars in your pocket.

...SPECIAL...

Simplicity Dresses, our spring line just receive--Elegant patterns--Perfect fitting--Price only $1.00--Ask to see them they will interest you.

THE SIEGEL STORE, 31 MARKET ST.

To belated buyers who have been backward about coming forward to our Clearance Sale of Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats we want to say that it will be necessary to act soon in order to reap any benefit from our Cut Price Offerings.

Many have been here and gone away delighted with the splendid measure of value they have received for their money.

MEN'S GARMENTS		BOYS' GARMENTS	
$10.00 now	$ 7.50	$ 3.00 now	$2.45
15.00 "	11.50	4.00 "	2.95
18.50 "	14.50	5.00 "	3.95
20.00 "	15.50	6.00 "	4.95
25.00 "	19.50	8.50 "	6.95
28.00 "	22.50	10.00 "	7.50

F. W. LYDSTON & CO.

KITTERY LETTER

Breezy Items from Village Across the River

Kittery, Feb. 3.

Service at Second Christian church tomorrow are as follows: Rev. Arnaldo Natino, pastor:

Preaching at 10:30, subject Heaven.

Sunday school at 12.

Joint meeting at 7 of Christian Endeavor and regular service. This is the 31st anniversary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, and a fine program has been prepared, as follows:

Hymn, "Jesus, I Have Promised."
Scripture Reading.
Invocation.
Responsive Reading.
Prayer by pastor.
Hymn, "Forward into Service."
Responsive Reading.
Efficiency Hymn, "Good Better, Best."
Exercise. Christian Endeavor Opportunity, 16 people and will be the principal feature of the evening.
Hymn, "Saved to Serve."
Addresses by pastor and other good speakers.
Hymn, "O Master, Let Me Walk With Thee."

There will be special music in connection with the above program and the addresses will be by good speakers. Everybody welcome. Seats free.

The following will be the order of service at the Second Methodist church tomorrow. Rev. A. J. Hayes pastor.

Preaching at 10:30, subject, "The Inevitable Conflict."

Sunday school at 12.

Rally exercises at 5:00. Rally of Young People's Society — Epworth Leagues and Christian Endeavors of Portsmouth, York, Eliot and the churches of Kittery. Pastors of these churches will be present. The program consists of music by organ, cornet and violin; address "The Extra Pennies," by Rev. Mr. Hayes. Following the meeting a social service will be held to get acquainted. Everybody invited.

The superintendent of the Sunday school of the Second Christian church would like to have a large number of scholars out on Sunday as they are to start a contest.

Mrs. Walter Fernald has been ill the past few days.

Mrs. Helen Johnson of Love Lane has been restricted to the house by illness during the past week, but is now much improved.

The Seniors and Juniors of Traip Academy are busy getting in readiness to present their drama which occurs on the evening of Feb. 9, at Academy hall.

Mrs. Sarah Richardson of Pleasant street is reported as being quite ill.

Mrs. Jacob Patch is still restricted to the house by illness.

Elmer E. Langton of Kittery Depot has been appointed fish and game warden for York county.

Miss Jessie Irene Wentworth, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Wentworth of Government street, having been called here by the illness of her mother.

Mrs. Georgie Bowden was a recent visitor in Dover.

Mrs. Emory Currier of the Intervene is confined to the house by a severe cold.

The officers of Dirigo Encampment I. O. O. F., were installed last evening by Deputy Ed. F. Gowell and Warden Charles R. Bragdon of Berwick as follows:

Chief Patriarch, Charles R. D. Jones.
High Priest, Frank Parker.
Senior Warden, Pearl Cole.
Junior Warden, Arthur Bowden.
Scribe, Charles Wasgatt.
Treasurer, Ira Keene.
Guide, Samuel Caswell.
First Watch, George Gibson.
Second Watch, William Blake.
Third Watch, Joseph Jenkins.
Fourth Watch, Edwin Standish.
Guard, Leon Rollins.
Outside Sentinel, E. Moore.
Inside Sentinel, George Manson.

Following the meeting a donation supper was served. The candidate failed to put in an appearance, so the conferring of the Golden Rule degree was postponed.

FIRE ALARM BOX CHANGED

Box 73 of the fire alarm which has been located at Woodbury and Echo avenue has been moved to a location near the residence of Charles Colbath on Maplewood avenue. Another box is said, will be added, to be placed near the C. E. Hodgdon residence.

Motion Pictures change every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at Music Hall.

HE WAS CONSERVATIVE.

The Old Man Bitterly Opposed New Fangled Methods.

In Pennsylvania not many years ago dwelt the descendants of an ancient German settler. The farm had descended for generations from father to son, and the original customs had been faithfully adhered to. But a youth was born to the family who had inspired some of the modern racial ideas and was likely to come into conflict with his father's stolid conservatism.

One day Johannes was told to saddle the horse and take the grist to the mill. It had been the practice from time immemorial to place the grist in one end of the bag and a large stone in the other end to balance it, and so throw it across the horse's back. But Johannes on the present occasion managed to get the grist divided between the two ends of the bag, so that there was no need of the stone.

"Oh, daddy, come and see! There ain't no use for the stone."

The old gentleman calmly surveyed the device, and with a severely reproachful aspect remarked to his exulting son:

"Johannes, your fader, your grandfader and your great-grandfader all went to de mill wid de stone in one end of de bag und de grist in de odder. Und you, a mere boy, sets yourself up to know more as dey do. Yust put dat stone in de bag and never lets me hear no more of such foolishness as dat"—Life.

A Doctor of Dancing.

In France during the reign of Louis XIV. dancing took a very prominent position among court festivities, and many members of the royal family took part in the complex ballets of the time. Louis himself, no mean performer, took lessons for twenty years from Beauchamps, who was called the father of all dancing masters and upon whom the king conferred the title doctor as a special mark of favor. Beauchamps had the honor of appearing as partner with the king in the minuet, a dance which was introduced in 1650 in France, and no court ball was opened in Europe for a century and a half without it. About the year 1661 a royal academy of dancing was formed under the auspices of Beauchamps, Lulli, Molière and others, the object of which was to elevate the art and check all abuses. Of this academy Beauchamps was chief, with the title of director.

Dogs That Eat Crabs.

There are crab hunting and crab eating dogs in Brazil. The dogs are half fox, but they do not seem to care very much for poultry. They have been known to turn up their noses at nice fat pullets and go fishing for crabs instead. The dogs hunt in packs along the banks of the rivers in the Amazon valley, and the crawfish and land crabs of that region are their especial prey. The crabs often put up a vigorous fight, but the dogs have a way of turning them over and biting them in a vital spot just as the thoroughbred terrier polishes off a rat.—New York World.

SUMMER PROPERTY AND FARMS

Wanted For Our Spring List

Inquiries are already beginning to come in and if you desire to get the full and early advantage of our Western and Southern mailing list it would be very much to your interest to see us and get your property in touch with these people now. See us before Feb. 22nd, if possible, or write us.

Butler & Marshall

Real Estate and Fire Insurance

3 Market Street

PAUL'S

87 Market St.

Baskets	50c, 60c, 70c, 80c, $1.00 up
Tubs	50c, 58c, 68c, 78c, $1.00 up
Mops	29c, 33c, 35c, 39c up
Wringers	$2.50, 3.50, $4.50 up
Brooms	35c, 40c, 50c up
Pails	15c, 20c, 29c, 35c up
Washing Machines	$7.49, $12.80

and many other useful and necessary articles for the household, many of which are displayed in our window, you will find upon investigation our prices are the lowest in the city.

NEWINGTON.

Mrs. Marden of Lawrence, Mass., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank Whidden.

Joseph Hoyt is passing the winter in Beverly, Mass.

Mrs. Ruby Allard is seriously sick at Mrs. Morrissey's home on Gosling road.

Miss Josephine Downing of Portsmouth passed a few days in town recently.

It is rumored that a former resident, Mr. Alba Garland, has purchased the Beachum farm and will shortly move here with his family.

A whist party was held at the town hall on Thursday evening. Many in town and a large number from out of town were induced to attend because of the fine sleighing and the pleasant moonlight evening. Whist was played for a while, then refreshments were served, after which Mrs. Badger presided at the piano and dancing was enjoyed until a late hour.

Mary Pickering was calling on relatives in Portsmouth on Saturday.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

SATURDAY BARGAINS

Look in our Clothing window and see the display of FANCY HOSE for Saturday only, all sizes. Price

10c Per Pair

In our Shoe window all sizes of WOMEN'S ALASKAS, cheaper than rubbers and twice as warm. Price for this sale

68c Per Pair

N. H. BEANE & CO.,

5 Congress St.,

OUTFITTERS FROM HEAD TO FOOT.

THE ARTHUR E. RICHARDSON CO.

Corner Market and Ladd Streets, Entrance 12 Ladd Street.

THE SPECIALTY STORE.

Mark Down In Ladies' Suits, Coats & Separate Skirts.

Everything Marked Down to Close Before New Spring Lines Are Received. All Are Genuine Bargains.

THE SILK STORE.

THE NEW FUEL

20th Century Chestnut Briquettes

A substitute for Chestnut Coal which cannot clinker and costs less. *The best fuel ever for open grates.* Ask about them. Then try them.

THE CONSOLIDATION COAL CO

Phones 23, 38 or 39 Chas. W. Gray, Supt.

TRAVELING MEN HAVE BANQUET

There was a very pleasant gathering in the Colonial dining room of the Hotel Rockingham, on Thursday evening, when the Thursday night traveling men, to the number of 13 sat down to a banquet.

The Commercial men have been coming to the hotel for years, and reach here on Thursday, so that it was decided to organize and have a banquet.

Manager Pattee served an excellent supper and it was one of the pleasantest gatherings for a long time. The traveling men present were from all parts of the country. Guy Allen was chairman of the committee making the arrangements and presided.

Economy and the Navy

The House majority at last night's caucus gave a new turn to the question of economy. The navy is to help make the record. A saving of twenty four millions is proposed by the cutting out of provision for two new battleships.

But would that be a saving? Might it not prove a most expensive step in the end?

The great European powers have ambitious naval programs, and are carrying them forward steadily and industriously. Great Britain, Germany and France are growing stronger on the water all the time. Russia has plans for renewing her strength there. Italy at present is rejoicing in the possession of good ships and men who know how to fight them.

Conditions are disquieting in several quarters of the world. Great Britain and Germany were perilously near a break only last summer; and danger has not yet passed. France and Germany are always on edge toward each other. A break between them is constantly in the calculation. Italy and Turkey ar actually at war, and while the contest seems to be localized, it possesses the germ of widespread trouble.

In China is a situation which may develop into a world problem. The fate of four hundred million people is in the balance. Should the empire go to pieces the pickings would be tempting and in the grab Europe might become embroiled.

We are not a party to any of these things, nor desirous of becoming one, but as a world power we must be prepared for emergencies. With large naval programs everywhere in existence, and national and international disputes giving grave concern, is the time propitious for us to be calling a halt on our own naval program? Should we suspend building and simply look on while other powers are laying new keels?

Another point is that the question is not being tried on its merits. The proposition is that the navy be skimped and denied in order that the money be laid out elsewhere. An enormous pension bill has passed the House and awaits action by the Senate, and a presidential election approaches. Should the navy be called upon to contribute so heavily to a campaign fund for politicians seeking votes?

The country stands committed both by word and deed to the most liberal treatment of the survivors of the hosts that saved the Union. Their merits cannot be successfully challenged, and no backward step in the pension policy would be tolerated. But every forward step should be calculated with due regard for all other interests; and we may be sure that the men who know what war is, and as veterans the value of preparedness for war, do not desire anything at theexpense of the country's security on sea or land. If need be, let us liberalize pensions, but without cutting down any establishment upon which the country leans as a great power among great powers.—Washington Star.

SALVATION ARMY

Special services will be held in Salvation Army hall conducted by Ensign Abrams of Boston, a converted Jew, Saturday at 8 p. m.

Jail meeting Sunday at 11 a. m.

Sunday school at 2 o'clock.

At 3 p. m. the Ensign will talk on his life and conversion.

8 p. m., Salvation meeting.

Tuesday at 8 p. m. sewing class.

Wednesday Salvation meeting.

Thursday, Holiness meeting.

The Ensign was born in Germany of respected Jewish parents, raised in the orthodox form of the Jewish religion and trained in the mercantile business. The Ensign's talk will be very interesting and all are heartily invited to attend these meetings.

Captain and Mrs. Weatherly, officers in charge.

POLICE COURT.

Charlie Sing, the manager of the Chinese cafe on Daniel street, who was raided early Friday morning, was before police court on Friday afternoon on two charges. Keeping a disorderly house and keeping for sale spirituous liquors. On both complaints he was held under $200 bonds.

Fred Calligan and Cora Calligan, who were found in the house, and charged with statutory offense, were bailed out after the raid, and they failed to appear in police court and their bail was defaulted.

Charles Mulaski, charged with threatening bodily harm, was held under $100 to keep the peace.

Matinee daily at Music Hall, starting at 2.15 p. m.

Cuts, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Swellings, Sore Throat, Colds, Bowel Troubles—both outward and inward ailments are cured by

A Proud Record. 101 Years in Use. Millions of Cures.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE Liniment

PARSONS' PILLS regulate the bowels without distressing.

Be prepared for emergencies. No other liniment so effective, no other has such a record. Sold by dealers everywhere.

25c and 50c Bottles.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

TO treat a Cold in the Head, first rub the nose and forehead with Omega Oil, then pour a teaspoonful of the Oil into a cup of boiling water, hold the mouth and nose close to the cup, and inhale the arising steam. It penetrates to the inflamed parts of the head and throat and gives quick relief. Trial bottle 10c. Large bottles 25c and 50c.

DEER AND BULLETS.

Serious and Ugly Wounds From Which the Animals Recover.

"If all deer that are wounded in the course of the hunting season and succeed in getting out of the way of the hunter should wander away and die the woods would contain many more dead deer than are taken away," said an old hunter. "But all of them do not wander off and die a loss to the hunter.

"Deer have great recuperative powers. It is no sign that a deer is doomed to go off and die because it is badly wounded. I have killed many a deer that gave evidence of having been so severely wounded that its having survived to take the range again seemed almost miraculous.

"I once shot and killed a buck that had a rifle bullet encysted near the skin of the left shoulder, but there was no wound on the outside of the skin to show that it had entered the deer there. Investigation showed a wound, long healed, near the top of the right shoulder, unmistakably made by that rifle bullet, which must have passed clear through the deer to the left shoulder, where its speed was spent and it lodged just under the skin.

"Besides that severe wound that deer had been pretty well filled some time or other by buckshot, for I took out nine from one side of him, where they had broken several of his ribs. These two ugly wounds had been inflicted at different times, and in spite of them he was in splendid condition and I had to give him two shots from a Winchester before I stopped him."—New York Sun.

BOGUS ANCESTORS.

A Paying Business In England That Thrives Upon Snobbery.

The most tragic form of snobbery in a country place is that which concerns itself with the tracing of a pedigree. In my travels I came upon a man who confessed that he had made thousands of pounds out of the conceit and snobbishness of people living in country places, and especially people who happened to possess names of a high sounding character. His method of work was simple, and only the ultra snob could be taken in by it.

He would glance through a local directory and select a few names of the Fitz-Blank style. A short visit to the town would help him to determine the character of the person—a snob is easily distinguished, and he would return to his place and write that he had come into the possession of a portrait which he had every reason to believe was that of an ancestor of Mr. Fitz-Blank.

There would be a few quaint hieroglyphics on the back of the canvas showing that the original was a native of the town in which Mr. Fitz-Blank was residing. In nine cases out of ten that picture sold at a price which meant a profit of 100 per cent to the dealer after he had paid the little Italian artist, who turned out the pictures by the dozen. In many a country house today there is a fine old full length portrait of an ancestor which was painted in a murky studio somewhere down Whitechapel way.—Margaret Ballantyne in London Saturday Journal.

High Quality Tea.

A verdict in favor of high quality tea as a harmless drink is given by the London Lancet. It is pointed out that when caffeine and tannin are in a state of combination the harmful astringent qualities of the tannin disappear and the bitter taste of free caffeine is not perceptible. Teas of high quality yield, as a rule, a simple infusion of caffeine tannate, not of caffeine or of tannin, and such teas must be regarded as the most desirable from a physiological point of view. Excessive infusion, it is stated, will spoil a good tea, but even a short infusion of a bad tea may be as objectionable as an excessive infusion of good tea. On physiological grounds, therefore, the consumer of high quality teas runs less risk of digestive disturbances provided the tea is made properly.

Ancient Guidebooks.

Guidebooks for the use of pilgrims to Rome, known to exist in a rudimentary form since the time of Charlemagne, took a definite and characteristic shape in the twelfth century with the "Descriptio Plenaria Totius Urbis" and with the "Graphia Aurea" of the thirteenth. The institution of the jubilees in the year 1300, calling to Rome hundreds of thousands of wayfarers, opened a new market for descriptive literature on the Holy City, and new editions "De Mirabilibus" were produced at least four times each century.—London Athenaeum.

A Comparison.

"That was a tempestuous outburst of oratory our friend indulged in," said one statesman.

"'Tempestuous' is the word," replied the other. "Whenever he makes a speech it makes me think of a cyclone that has somehow learned to articulate."—Washington Star.

His Engaging Remark.

Mr. Dumbead—Nelson was coming to call, but I told him you would be engaged this evening—

Miss Olemade (rapturously).—Oh, William!—Princeton Tiger.

Hard to Please."

Wigg—Bjones is pretty hard to please, isn't he? Wagg—Almost as hard to please as a college graduate looking for his first job.—Philadelphia Record.

There is hope for all who are softened and penitent. There is hope for all such.—Dickens.

Color Sensations.

Color is very commonly looked upon as a definite quality. This, however, is only partly true. The more correct and scientific concept of color is that it is simply the name of a certain group of sensations by which we are affected. Thus we say "the rose is red." It is more correct to say "the rose produces in us the sensation we call redness." A man who is color blind will declare that it is green, showing that the color is not in the thing, but in the perception of it. So far, therefore, from retaining their color in the dark, objects cannot properly be said to possess it even in the light. "The rose is red" really means that the size and arrangement of its surface molecules are such as to reflect that particular part of the spectrum which we have agreed to call red. In the dark it is simply black or colorless, though it retains its capacity for again exciting in us the sensation of redness on being restored to the light, just as an empty glass retains its capacity for being refilled.

Joking Friends In Old Days.

In a romantic and picturesque old hall in Derbyshire, in England, is one of those curious relics of bygone times which carry the mind back to the habits and customs of our great-great-grandfathers. A handcuff looks a strange thing to be fixed to the screen of the banqueting hall of a baronial mansion, but one is there. When the banquet had advanced toward its zenith, if any gentleman among the guests refused to drink the full quantity that was deemed the proper thing at that time he was merrily carried to the oak screen and placed with his arm upraised and secured and locked in that position by the iron ring. His sleeve, then wide open, offered a tempting receptacle for the wine which he had refused to drink, and the contents of the goblet, with as much more as the roisterers thought fit, were poured down the unlucky victim's arm, and woe be to him if he did not take the joke in the spirit in which it was given.

Snake Bites In Siam.

Great numbers of Siamese die every year of snake bites. On being bitten the victim simply lies down and succumbs. The deaths are most numerous during the rice planting season, when the people are working in the fields, for the season is coincident with the nesting time of the cobra, which will then attack human beings without hesitation if they happen near the nest. The cobra will also bite under water. There are fifty-two varieties of snakes in Siam, the majority of them being venomous. In size they range from the thirty foot python to the deadly little earth snake six inches in length. The following is a Siamese prescription for snake bites, on the theory that like cures like, it is to be presumed: Bone of goose, tail of a fish, bones of domestic pig, bones of wild boar, bones of a peacock, the head of a venomous snake. Pound to a powdery mix, dilute with plenty of water and take in quantities.—Good Health.

Just Cause For Anger.

"Mrs. Tinmore is so angry with her dentist she vows she never will pay his bill," says the neighbor.

"Why in the world?" asks the caller.

"Well, she got him to put in a bridge for her, and she complained to him that it did not feel right, but he said it was all right and would not be noticed when she got used to it, and so she kept it, of course, although it seemed to make it hard for her to talk—kind of made her voice thick, you know. And yesterday she called up Mr. Tinmore and asked him to bring home some shoes and shirts for their little boys, and Mr. Tinmore kept her repeating it over and over to him the longest time until he thought he knew what she wanted. And what do you suppose he brought home? A bottle of soothing syrup!"—Judge's Library.

Disease and Cold Air.

Diseases cured or improved by cold air are specified in American Medicine as malaria, tuberculosis, digestive disturbances, yellow fever, tetanus and organic troubles affecting the blood pressure. Cold air contains more oxygen, requires fewer respirations and less heart energy—vital matters when the heart is affected, as is the case in fevers and wasting diseases. American Medicine hints that a study of arterial tension in cold climates would yield the "key to much which is now locked from us," in explaining the benefits of cold air.

Has Made a Hit With Her.

"Don't you think my husband looks distinguished since he has begun to wear glasses?"

"Yes, rather."

"Rather? Why, every time I look at him since he put them on I can't help almost thinking of him with respect."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Epithet and Epitaph.

Tommy—Pop, what is the difference between an epithet and an epitaph? Tommy's Pop—One is applied to a man before he is dead and the other afterward.—Philadelphia Record.

Thoroughness.

"When I take up an idea," said the egoist, "I cover it completely."

"You do more than that," replied the satirist; "you bury it."—Exchange.

The Real Puzzle.

The puzzle is not whether Bacon or Shakespeare wrote the plays, but that one person could get them all accepted.—Buffalo Express.

Home is the grandest of all institutions.—Spurgeon.

LESSON FROM ALASKA.

Northern Territory Increases Its Potato Yield by Careful Cultivation.

From Alaska comes a lesson in potato raising. The chief vegetable crop of the territory is the potato, but in order to grow it successfully suitable location as to soil, slope of land and southern exposure has to be selected, and even then to secure a thoroughly mature crop much depends on the variety that is grown and the method of culture. The growing season in Alaska is exceedingly short, ranging during the years 1906 to 1910, inclusive, from 84 days to 107 days, the former occurring in 1910 and the latter in 1907. Under such conditions, therefore, any process that will facilitate the development of the potato after it has been put into the ground is of advantage in helping to secure a mature crop.

This was the problem confronting the experiment stations in Alaska, according to the annual report for 1910, and a test was made of the effect on the maturity and yield of sprouting the seed before planting it. The seed potatoes were placed in flats in the greenhouse and slightly covered with earth several weeks before planting time and when planted had sprouts varying in length from half an inch to three inches. These were compared in their yields with potatoes that were not sprouted.

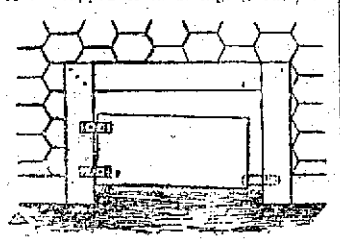
Similar tests were made at the Sitka station, near the coast, and at the Rampart station, inland. At the former the rows of the sprouted potatoes were distinguishable above the surface fully two weeks earlier than the rows of the unsprouted potatoes, while at Rampart the difference in time between the appearance above ground of the sprouted and unsprouted potatoes ranged from eight to twenty days, according to the variety, and the difference in blooming period from twelve to twenty days.

The Sitka station tested twenty-two varieties, with the result that sprouted potatoes gave uniformly the best yield, averaged larger and were better matured than the potatoes raised from the unsprouted seed. At the Rampart station the gain in yield ranged from 21.3 to 73.3 per cent.—Country Gentleman.

TEACH BIDDY A LESSON.

And Cure Yourself of the Hen Chasing Habit by Using This Gate.

Barrels of perspiration may be saved by the poultry gate shown herewith, which is reproduced, with the article, from the New England Homestead. Whoever has unintentionally acquired the hen chasing, hen cussing habit may cure himself with this little device. In the fence, preferably at a point near where the fowls are fed, a light little door about 10 by 12 inches is hung on the inside of the yard so as always to swing shut without springs. It is stopped from swinging outward



HANDY GATE FOR POULTRY YARD.

by the peg shown at the right. Mrs Hen, returning repentent from the garden, will poke her head into every mesh of the fence in her efforts to rejoin her happy companions. The gate will thus allow her to enter without excitement or comment from the lord of the harem or from the irate owner.

But another advantage may be gained by using the gate in connection with the laying pens. If two gates are used, one opening inward in front of the nest, the other opening outward at the back or the side, so that the hens may go into another yard after laying, the poultryman may know which hens have and have not laid. Thus he may avoid the trouble usually connected with ordinary trap nests.

CO-OPERATION.

Call your family together and form a closer union. Ask for suggestions on how the income of the farm may be increased, and the profits may be invested. Let each pull together for the good of the home.

Live Stock and Dairy.

If the sheep are exposed to the chill rains of autumn and winter coughs and colds are pretty sure to hang to them till next spring.

Cement hog floors are good, but chill the young pigs. Make a board frame or woven wire netting device to hold pigs and bedding in place. It will certainly pay.

A hog is a machine, one that oils itself, puts ten bushels of feed into less space than a bushel measure and in doing so doubles the value of the feed used, then carries it to market on his back.

The morning ration of the farm horse should contain about one-fourth of his daily ration. At noon another fourth should be given and at night the remaining heaviest feed. Most of the hay should be given at night and before the grain is given.

If cabbages are fed to dairy cows after milking they will not taint the milk, as happens when they are fed before milking. As a succulent food, higher in protein than other green feeds, cabbages deserve a place in the ration whenever cheaply obtainable.

LEAP YEAR SLEIGH RIDE

A number of the young lady employes of the Morley Button Company gave a leap year sleigh ride to their gentlemen friends on Friday evening. The affair was greatly enjoyed by those who were fortunate enough to be among the favored ones.

ENJOYED A SLEIGH RIDE PARTY

A party of soldiers from Fort Constitution and invited friends took advantage of the fine sleighing on Friday evening and held an enjoyable sleigh ride party.

BICYCLES CHEAP

Don't buy a bicycle until you see W. F. Woods' line. Some surprises for you in new and second hand wheels. 1w

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MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN THE WORLD. Every outdoor recreation. Excellent sea bathing, fishing, boating, tennis, golf, cycling, &c. Avoid Seasickness by Travelling on THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST, TWIN-SCREW Transatlantic Liner "OCEANA" 14,000 Tons; 535 Feet Long. Largest, Fastest and Finest Steamer to Bermuda. Carries Only First-class Passengers. No Cattle or Freight Carried on the "Oceana." FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP, including stateroom berth & meals, $15 UP. Best Cuisine on the Atlantic. Electric Fans in every room. Steam heated when necessary. Orchestra, Promenade Dances, Gymnasium, Wireless, Submarine Safety Signals, Staterooms with Brass Beds, Suites with Private Baths. Finest Promenade Deck in the World. Only Steamer Landing Passengers at Hamilton or St. George's. "Oceana's" passengers obtain best choice of hotel accommodations on arrival at Bermuda. TOURS Including Shore Excursions, Hotels, &c., at Lowest Rates. Beautiful Booklet, Itinerary, Tickets, etc., of Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 B'way, N. Y.

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Ask to see "Smith Solid Leather Shoe" and you will buy no other

I also have the largest stock of Taps, Toplifts, Leather in bands and strips, Rubber Taps and strips, also Nails, Coments and supplies for the man that does repairing.

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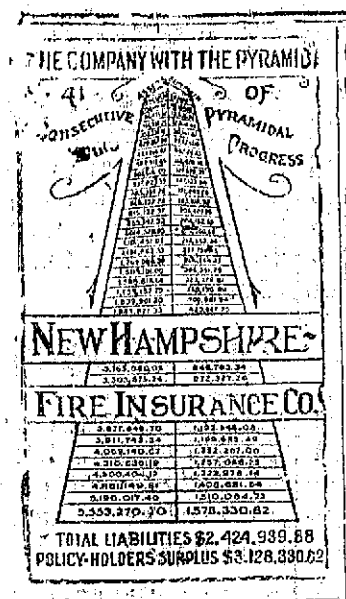

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Cemetery lots for sale; also Loam and Turf.

Orders left at his residences, corner of Richards avenue and South street, or by mail with Oliver W. Ham, 64 Market street, will be given prompt attention.

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SUNDAY SERVICES

Christ Church.

Services: Holy Eucharist, 7.30 a. m.; Holy Eucharist and sermon, 10.30 a. m.; Sunday School, 12 m.; Mystery of the Presentation, 7.30 p. m.

There will be a rehearsal for the Mystery at the time of Sunday School, 12 m. All those who are to take part are requested to attend.

Mens' corporate Communion on Sunday at 7.30 a. m.

Monday, 7.30 p. m., Senior Brotherhood meeting, Banquet committee meeting.

Tuesday, 2.30 p. m., St. Peter's Branch, W. A.; 7.00 p. m., Junior Brotherhood meeting.

Wednesday, St. Valentine; Holy Eucharist, 7.30 a. m.; St. Luke's Branch, W. A., 2.30 p. m.; Evensong, 7.30 p. m.

Thursday, Holy Eucharist, 7.30 p. m.; Boys' Second Quarterly Meeting and Banquet, 6.30 p. m.

Friday, Choir Rehearsal, 7.30 p. m.

Sunday, 7.30 p. m., The Presentation Mystery.

We love the place, O God.
(Enter all)
Jerusalem, the Golden.
(Enter Simeon and attendants)
Behold, a humble train, The courts of God draw near.
(Enter Mary with Babe, Joseph and attendants)
Blest are the pure in heart, For they shall see our God.
(Enter Anna and attendants)
When Christ was born of Mary Free, In Bethlehem that fair city.
Come praise your Lord and Saviour.
(Enter child John Baptist and children)
Presentation. In His Temple now behold Him.
Nunc Dimittis. Lord, now lettest Thou thy servant depart in peace.
Adoration. Praise, my soul, the King of heaven.

Pearl Street Free Baptist Church.

Edwin P. Moulton, Pastor.

10.30 a. m. Preaching by the pastor; subject: "Good things that are free."

11.45, Organized Bible Class and Bible School.

7.15 p. m., Song Service and short sermon; the first in a series of sermons on the "Parable of the Prodigal Son."

Mid-week service, Friday evening, 7.30.

Court Street Christian Church.

Regular morning worship with preaching by the pastor at 10.30 a. m. Communion at the close of service.

Sunday School at 11.45 a. m.

Evening service at 7.30 p. m.

Monthly meeting of the Benevolent Society on Thursday afternoon and evening.

St. John's Parish.

Septuagesima Sunday.

8.00 a. m. Holy Communion. Chapel.

9.15 a. m. Sunday School. Chapel.

10.30 a. m. Morning Prayer: Holy Communion. Church. Sermon by the rector, Rev. Harold M. Folsom.

7.30 p. m. Evening Prayer. Chapel. Sermon by the rector. Solo by Mr. Ernest Cook.

Tuesday: February 6th.

3.00 p. m. Regular Monthly Meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary in St. John's Chapel.

8.00 p. m. Regular Monthly Meeting of the Vestry at the office of the Senior Warden.

The Universalist Church of Christ, Pleasant Street.

Rev. Charles H. Emmons, Pastor.

Morning Worship at 10.30 o'clock, with sermon by the pastor. Holy Communion will be celebrated at close of the morning service.

Young People's Devotional Meeting at 6.30 p. m.

The People's Forum will meet as usual at 7.45 p. m. Speaker, Mr. H. LaRue Brown, of Boston, Mass., representing the Massachusetts Savings Insurance League. Subject: "Wage-Earners Savings Bank Insurance." There will be a musical program.

All of these services will be held in the vestry of the church, and the public is cordially invited to attend them.

Unitarian Church.

Morning service at 10.30, preaching by Rev. Alfred Gooding.

Sunday school at the chapel on Court street at noon.

The choir will render the following musical numbers:

It is a good thing to give Thanks, Buck
Sun of my Soul, Ingalls
My God I thank Thee, Barnby

North Church.

Morning Worship at half past ten o'clock, with preaching by the pastor.

Vesper service in the church at five o'clock.

Sunday School in the chapel at the noon hour.

Young People's Meeting in the Parish house at 6.10 p. m.

The John Langdon Club on Monday evening will be addressed by William S. Rossiter.

Missionary Supper in the Parish House at 6.30 p. m., followed by an address by Rev. R. L. Breed, of the National Home Missionary Society.

Peoples' Baptist Church.

W. A. James, Pastor.

Sunday School, 12 m.

Christian Endeavor, 7.30 p. m.

Evening service, 8.00 p. m.

Sermon by the pastor.

Revival services will be held during the week, being conducted by Rev. S. W. Smith, D. D., pastor of the Congdon St. Baptist church, Providence, R. I. All are invited to attend.

First Methodist Episcopal Church.

Lyle L. Gaither, Pastor.

Junior League, 9.30.

Morning Worship, 10.30.

Sunday School, 12.00.

Epworth League, 6.30.

Evening Service, 7.30.

Sunday morning's subject: "Methodism's Sacred Trust"; evening: "The Mask of Abaddon."

The Ladies' Aid society will meet in the vestry Wednesday afternoon and evening. Ladies will meet at 2 o'clock to sew. The gentlemen will serve the supper.

The Epworth League has accepted an invitation to attend the Rally Day service of the Second M. E. church Epworth League, Kittery, on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 4, at 5 p. m. Take the 1.25 boat.

There will be a special meeting of the Epworth League in the vestry Monday evening. The regular monthly reports will be called for, and also a report from those selling tickets for the Lotus Male Quartette concert.

Middle Street Baptist Church

Morning service with sermon by the pastor, followed by communion service.

Sunday school at noon in the chapel.

Men's class at 12 in the Annex. Hearty singing. Chalk talk. Brief study of the lesson. All men not enrolled elsewhere invited.

Evening service at 7.30. Praise service. Hymns composed by W. H. Doane, whose eightieth birthday is just passed, will be sung. The quartette will be assisted by a Sunday school chorus and violins. The pastor will speak upon "Why be a Christian?" Printed slips answering the question will be distributed.

Young Men's Guild, Monday at 7.30. Chief Yeoman W. B. Hanley of the U. S. S. Montana will speak. Refreshments.

Y. P. S. C. E. will observe Christian Endeavor day in the Guild Room Tuesday at 7.45.

Prayer meeting Friday evening at 7.45.

The primary department of the Sunday school will hold a Mite Box party in the chapel on Monday afternoon at 3.30. All members of the primary department invited.

Advent Christian Church.

M. M. Adams, Pastor.

Social service at 10.30 a. m.

Sunday School at 12 m.

Preaching at 2.30 p. m. Subject, "The Spirit of Greed vs. the Spirit of Christ."

Loyal Workers service at 6 p. m.

Praise Service at 7.15 p. m.

Evening service at 7.30 p. m.

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Are an absolute necessity in a modern home today. A recent purchaser of our Automatic Water Heater says that he would give $1000 rather than be deprived of the use of it. That is the way they all talk that have them. You can get Gas Water Heaters from $15 to $125.

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Matinee 2.15. Evening 7.00

Same Little Price 10c A Few Seats Reserved 20c

NOTICE

Republicans of Ward Four are requested to meet at the Ward Room in said ward, on Saturday, February 10, 1912, from 5 to 8 o'clock p. m., to nominate a candidate for delegate to the Constitutional Convention, to be supported at the special election to be holden in said ward March 12, 1912.

The Executive of said ward will be in session at the Ward Room at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of February 10th, for the purpose of receiving evidence and suggestions as to the make-up of the check list.

Republican Ward Committee of Ward Four.

DAVID ERCH, sec'y.
E. L. GUPTILL, chairman.

Retort of a Bonaparte.

The former king of Westphalia, a man of wit, was one day examining an inkstand upon the table of some one we know. The writer, at whose house Jerome Bonaparte was at that moment, had brought back from a trip to the Alps, made in company with Charles Nodier, some years before, a bit of steatite serpentine, carved and hollowed into an inkstand, which he had purchased of a chamois hunter of the mer de glace. Jerome Bonaparte was looking at this.

"What is it?" he asked.

"My inkstand," replied the writer. Then he added: "It is steatite. Admire nature, who makes this charming green stone out of a little clay and oxide."

"I admire much more the men," responded Jerome Bonaparte, "who make an inkstand out of this stone."

For a brother of Napoleon this was not a bad reply, and he should be credited with it, for the inkstand is to destroy the sword.—Victor Hugo.

A Foible of the Great Rachel.

"Look at the presents Rachel, the great actress, made to every one," say the panegyrists. They forget to mention that an hour afterward she regretted her generosity, and from that moment she never left off scheming how to get the things back. Every one knew this. Beauvallet, to whom she gave a magnificent sword one day, instead of thanking her said: "I'll have a chain put to it, mademoiselle, so as to fasten it to the wall of my dressing room. In that way I shall be sure that it will not disappear during my absence." Alexandre Dumas the younger, to whom she made a present of a ring, bowed low and placed it back on her finger at once. "Allow me to present it to you in my turn, mademoiselle, so as to prevent your asking for it." She did not say nay, but carried the matter with one of her fascinating smiles.—"An Englishman in Paris."

Romance and Fiction.

When a very rich man marries a very poor girl, that's romance. When a very rich girl marries a very poor man, that's fiction.—Galveston News.

There cannot be any goodness unless it is practical goodness.—Meredith.

For a mild, easy action of the bowels, a single dose of Doan's Regulets is enough. Treatment cures habitual constipation. 25 cents a box. Ask your druggist for them.

TEACHERS INSTITUTE AT EXETER

The semi-annual meeting of the Rockingham County Teachers' Association with our institute for teachers in Elementary and Secondary school work, will be held at Robinson Seminary, Exeter, Friday, Feb. 9th, and the following program will be given:

Morning.

9.15 Opening Exercises.

9.25 Practical Nature Study,
Mr. W. E. Mason
Principal Keene Normal School

10.00 Literature in the Grades,
Mr. L. J. Rundlett
Supt. of Schools, Concord

10.35 Elementary Science,
Mr. Mason

11.10 Address, Hon. Payson Smith
State Supt. for Maine

Afternoon.

1.45 The Concord Reorganization Plan, Mr. Rundlett

2.20 Arithmetic, Mr. H. H. Pratt
Hinsdale
Supt. Supervisory District,

2.50 If I Were a Public School Teacher, Again,
Dr. L. H. Murlin
President Boston University

3.25 Moral Aspects of Education,
Mr. Pratt

Advertise in the Herald.

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WANTED—Good man on established tea route in Portsmouth and vicinity. Must furnish small bond and horse. Good position for right man. Call or address A. D. Edmund, 19 Bartlett street, Portsmouth, N. H. J27chtf

MEN wishing to earn three to five dollars per day, write for terms immediately. First National Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. C&H1tf

HOUSE WANTED—Will pay $2,500 to $4,000 cash for desirable property that suits. Send price and full particulars to M. R., care Herald and Chronicle. C&H1tf

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Twenty-five pullets and 15 roosters, 50 cents each.
HARRY H. SHAPLEIGH,
Sunset Hill.
C&H1wk

FOR SALE—Some fine barred-rock cockrels for breeding. E. W. MARSHALL, R. F. D. No. 2, Portsmouth, N. H. C&H1w

FOR SALE—A first class lodging house. All furnished. Best location in city. Reasons for selling, am going West. Address D this office. C&H1w

FOR SALE—Ney power boat, 22x6, will seat 12, smooth seam, white oak timbers, will finish deck seats, etc. as buyer desires. A very distinctive type where comfort and sea worthiness is required. Call or write to Hazen C. Randall, Boat Builder, New Castle, N. H. J29hc1w

FOR SALE—or to let, House known as Hutchinson House, corner Broad and Lincoln avenue. Appy, W. J. Cater, or telephone 672.

FOR SALE—Brunswick billard table with cues and rack complete. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—Medium size safe, price right. Inquire at this office.

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MEN and WOMEN, sell guaranteed hose, 70 per cent. profit. Make $10 daily. Full or part time. Beginners investigate. Wear Proof, 3033 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. he,d1,2mos

W. I. LUCAS, dealer in Yankee notions and second-hand goods of every description. Telephone 294-W. 91 Penhallow St., Portsmouth, N. H. Furniture bought and sold. tf

TRANSPORTATION

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD TIME TABLE

In Effect Sept. 2, 191

Trains for Boston leave Portsmouth at 3.10 am, 6.25 am, 7.25 am, 8.12 am, 10.25 am, 10.55 am, 1.35 pm, 4.05 pm, 5.50 pm, 7.35 pm, Sundays 3.10 am, 9.00 am, 11.59 am, 1.42 pm, 5.02 pm, 7.40 pm.

Leave Boston for Portsmouth at 7.01 am, 8.41 am, 9.01 am, 10.28 am, 12.00 pm, 1.31 pm 3.31 pm, 4.47 pm, 5.01 pm, 7.31 pm, 10.01 pm, Sundays 8.01 am, 8.21 am, 9.01 am, 1.10 pm, 6.01 pm, 7.31 pm, 10.01 pm.

Leave Portsmouth for Manchester and Concord, 8.33 am, 12.20 pm, 5.30 pm, Sundays, 7.35 pm.

Leave Manchester for Portsmouth, 7.33 am, 12.01 pm, 4.23 pm., Sundays, 1.03 am.

Leave Portsmouth for Dover, 5.50 am, 9.48 am, 12.22 pm, 2.31 pm, 5.32 pm, 9.15 pm. Sundays, 8.25 am, 10.50 am, 9.15 pm.

Leave Dover for Portsmouth, 5.55 am, 10.23 am, 12.52 pm, 4.25 pm, 6.20 pm, 8.56 pm, 9.57 pm. Sundays, 7.35 am, 1.59 pm, 9.57 pm.

Leave Portsmouth for York Beach, 7.40 am, 11.52 am, 2.45 pm, 5.42 pm.

Leave York Beach for Portsmouth, 7.40 am, 9.35 am, 12.52 pm, 3.45 pm.

NAVY YARD FERRY TIME TABLE.

Leave Navy Yard—7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.00, 10.30, 11.15 11.45, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.15, 2.45, 3.25, 4.05, 4.35 5.15, 5.00, *6.00, ||7.45 p. m. Sundays—10.00, 10.15, a. m., 12.15, 12.55 p. m. Holidays—9.30, 10.30, 11.20 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8.35, 8.45, 9.35, 10.15, 11.05, 11.30 a. m., 12.15, 1.10, 1.45, 2.30, 3.05, 3.40, 4.15, 4.50, 5.40, 6.10, ||10.00 p. m. Sundays—10.07, a. m. 12.05, 12.45, 12.55 p. m. Holidays—10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00.

*May 1 to October 15.
||Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Capt. Marbury Summer, Captain of Yard.
Approved: Capt. F. E. Evans, Commandant.

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Congress Street.

Over National Mechanics and Traders Bank—Telephone Connection.

It will be noticed by some that the old "land-mark" (The White Dental Electrical Sign) at the corner of High and Congress streets, has been removed. But you will find us at the same old stand.

GET ESTIMATES FROM

. . THE . .

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WE OFFER

Percales and Ginghams in New Patterns

1 Case Crepe Plisse, 10c.

Cambric Nainsook and Muslin Embroideries.

Complete Spring Stock Now Being Shown.

D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

LOCAL DASHES

Another snow storm is said to be on the way.

The pleasant weather today brought many in from the surrounding towns.

Oysters, clams, fish and provisions. We smoke our own finnan haddie. E. S. Downs, 37 Market St. All fish in glass cases. 1tf

Three candidates will be mustered into Storer Post, No. 1, G. A. R., at their meeting on Wednesday evening next.

Razors rehandled and honed, keys made, locks repaired, skates sharpened. Lowest prices. Best work. W. H. Horne 33 Daniel street.

Regular monthly meeting of the Portsmouth Catholic Union will be held at their rooms on Congress St., Sunday afternoon, Feb. 6 at 3 o'clock.

HAD A GREAT TIME

A party numbering fifty or more of the employes of the Morley Button Manufacturing Company were out for a good time on Friday evening and from all accounts they had it. The evening was all that could be desired for a sleigh ride,w hich they took to New Castle where they enjoyed a dance in Pythian hall.

Light refreshments were served during the evening. The party returned home about midnight.

Miss Nellie Guiney and Miss Sadie Knight were the committee who perected such excellent arrangements for one of the most delightful social affairs so far conducted by the employes of the busy factory.

WIFE SAYS HE BEAT HER

One of the inmates of a Polish boarding house at the Creek was arrested by the police this noon charged with assaulting his wife. The case will be heard before Judge Simes this afternoon.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO EMPLOYES AT THE NAVY YARD

Apprentice Goes Out

Hospital apprentice Wilcox of the yard hospital completed his enlistment today and left for his home at Utica, N. Y.

Nearly Done at Prison

The Van Dorn Iron Works company of Cleveland, Ohio who have for the past year engaged in installing the new locks on the cells of the naval prison have nearly completed the work.

Here They Are

Well! Another bunch of bowlers has come to the front at the yard, this time from the accounting department. Right off quick they defy anything in team work on the reservation among the civilians. This is the makeup who are not out for fun or marbles but money: Hett, Bishop, Lyons, Marcous and McMullin.

They Can Do It

Evidently Capt. Leonard of the yards wants some class to the yard fire department so are as the enlisted men are concerned. Of late the machines who handle the hook and ladder have been called out for drill by themselves and given plenty of exercise in putting up ladders and handling other fire fighting apparatus on the yard buildings.

Recovered From His Injury

John McCormack of the shipfitters force, who recently sustained an injury to his foot, will resume his duties on Monday next.

Latest Naval Orders

Pawmaster H. deF. Mel, to Navy Yard Puget Sound, Wash., as accounting officer.

Passed Assistant Paymaster J. M. Hancock, detached Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., to Naval Station, Cavite, P. I., as accounting officer.

Machinists A. Y. Long, William Twigg, Jr.; F. R. Kalde, B. W. Lambert, A. I. Seaman, W. D. Dadd, J. A. Crimmins, Charles Swanberg, M. C. Davis, W. H. Muelhlhause, Leroy Neil, E. A. Samuelson, O. D. Parker, T. W. Jenkins, J. A. Ward, J. C. Hines, John Gallagher, G. W. Robbins, C. S. Hansel and E. A. Healy, acting appointment as machinist from January 17, 1912.

Paymaster Clerk A. C. King appointment as paymaster's clerk revoked.

Vessel Movements

The Hannibal left Guantanamo for Cape Gracias-a-Dios.

The New Hampshire left Norfolk for Navy Yard, New York.

The Neptune left Sewall Point for Baltimore.

The Whipple, at San Diego.

The Supply left Guam for Cavite.

The Caesar and the Brutus, at Guantanamo.

The Wheeling, at Caldera Bay.

LOCAL DASHES

Portsmouth sporting circles never had so many bowlers as now.

February is starting a little better than January on the weather line.

The P. A. C. will conduct a whist party on Monday evening, Feb. 5, at U. V. U. hall. Costly gifts will be awarded.

The name of Captain Josiah N. Jones is being prominently mentioned in connection with the Constitutional convention.

The fine moonlight and good sleighing last evening afforded pleasure for several sleigh ride parties of young people.

FOR SALE—Two new houses on Richards avenue. All modern improvements. Apply to C. M. Rand, at the houses, or Rye Centre N. H.

WANTED—A live man to act as agent for a fine line of automobiles in Portsmouth. Robert C. Fownes, 90 Humphrey St., Swampscott, Mass.

PERSONAL ITEMS

Senator John Pender is on a trip to Washington.

Plummer Ladd of Epping was a visitor here on Friday.

S. E. Thompson of Laconia is passing a few days in this city.

Mrs. Daniel Casey of Rockingham street is visiting in Boston.

Fred J. McGill of Worcester, Mass., was a visitor here on Friday.

John S. Carll and Arthur E. Freeman are visitors in Sanford today.

W. G. Meloon of Dover, manager of the Twin City Lighting Co., was here today calling on old time friends.

The many friends of George F. Randall will be sorry to learn that he is restricted to his home by illness.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Ed. Hill of Newburyport, Mass., are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. William O. Junkins of State street.

Gay E. Smart has been assigned as a postal clerk to a railway run between Wiscasset and Allison, Me., and left for his new duties this week.

Miss Florene Entwistle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs William T. Entwistle of Hanover street, left last evening to pass Sunday in Manchester with Mr. and Mrs. Edgar D. Stoddard.

Miss Marguerite Stoddard, who is attending the training school in this city, left last evening for Manchester to remain over Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar D. Stoddard.

Charles E. Lewis, the popular driver for Boynton's Bottling Works, is today quietly celebrating another anniversary of his birth. The members of the Choo Choo club presented him with a loving cup in honor of the event.

NICHOLS' SPECIAL CANDY SALE

On Saturday Nichols will sell 50 cts. lb. Chocolates for 39cts. lb., 30ct. Fruit Mixture for 24cts. lb. For Saturday only. Remember the place. Nichols, cor. of Congress and Fleet streets.

The members of Damon Lodge, No. 9, Knights of Pythias are preparing for a fitting observance of their Forty-First anniversary on Tuesday evening next.

..Saturday Night Bargains..

On Sale Tonight from 6 to 10

27 inch Hamburg Flouncings, pretty patterns, fine qualities for underwear or children's dresses—value 38c to 50c

Special Tonight 25c yd

Lace, Muslin and Cascade Jabols in many pretty designs, pure white or with a touch of color

Special Tonight 10c each

Children's fine ribbed, fast black Hose, with triple knees and linen spliced soles, our regular 12 1-2c quality

Special Tonight 11c pr

Fine quality Scarfs or Squares 18x51 or 31x 31 inches with embroidered corners and hemstitching

Special Tonight 25c each

THE BUSY STORE THAT GROWS **FOYE'S** 4 TO 8 MARKET SQUARE

Big Reduction in Parlor Stoves

You can save money in buying a parlor or heating stove at this time. We have a large stock to select from, including a second hand soapstone stove in excellent condition.

We are reducing the price on everything in the heating line 20 to 25 per cent

JOHN G. SWEETSER,

126-128 Market St.,

Telephone 310.

THE PORTSMOUTH BREWING CO. ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR

REAL BOCK BEER

A QUALITY BREW, IS NOW READY FOR DISTRIBUTION

A delicious beverage sure to please the most discriminating

PORTSMOUTH BRG. CO. ALES AND PORTSBURGER LAGER PORTSMOUTH, N.H.

Bock Beer is brewed from choicest German Hops and Caramel Malt

Order Now for IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT

Look for the SIGN OF THE ANCHOR

Beauty and the Doctor

By Catherine Coope

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

The young doctor drew in a great breath of country air. The garden at the rear of the old home in which he was to spend his vacation was a mass of scented flowers. Roses, zenias dahlias all clustered about like little joyous souls roving in the moonlight.

A refreshing rain had cooled the air, and because the night was beautiful, and the doctor young, his thoughts turned toward the girl to whom his heart had lately responded. Because his mind was in a chaotic condition regarding the depth of his feeling toward Rose Langdon, Dr. Emery had come to the solitude of the old manor house on Long Island.

His thoughts, for the moment bent chiefly on the beauty of the night, were easily interrupted. He paused and listened.

In the walled garden next door a soft swishing sound made regular harmony to his ear. He drew nearer the wall and looked over through a clump of bushes. His eyes opened wide and he leaned cautiously away from the moon rays.

Was she a wraith or a blood and bone girl who trailed back and forth over the rain-soaked grass? Dr. Emery, so completely startled out of his every-day, humdrum city life, could not definitely answer the question. He watched with fascinated attention.

The girl's attire was white and clingy and traily, and as she moved across the long grass her bare feet peeped forth. Those little feet found a pool of water left by the recent rain, and a gleeful chuckle fell from the girl's lips.

"Insane!" muttered the young doctor. "By Jove! What a pity—she is as beautiful as the lilies.

"They toil not, neither do they spin," thought the doctor, and the pity dropped out of his thoughts, the girl seemed so absolutely happy, so evidently joyous in this condition of the mind. After humming a few notes of lilting melody the girl tripped

The girl's attire was white and clingy and traily

quickly toward the house and disappeared.

Dr. Emery frowned, partly because the garden seemed less beautiful and partly because he had been interrupted in his attempt to diagnose this peculiar form of brain malady. The puzzled frown remained as the doctor returned to the house.

At an early hour of the morning there came to the doctor's ears that same tinkling laugh. He jumped hurriedly from his bed and looked out of the window.

The sun was a great ball in the eastern sky, and it cast its dawning color over the girl in the next garden.

"This is assuredly a peculiar case," muttered the doctor, while he kept fascinated eyes upon the girl. She was in the front garden now and a blue kimono enveloped her; her head was bound closely in a turban effect of the same shade, and she was tripping quickly about among the great hydrangea bushes. From time to time she would select a blossom and hold it in two caressing hands, then suddenly bury her face in its soft depths—it was at such moments that the little laugh rang out. The doctor watched her fuss over the tiny white petals that clung to her eyes and lips and nose.

"She is just plum dippy!" ejaculated Dr. Emery, with a tinge of irritation that she should be getting so much joy out of living. "I suppose if I discovered a cure for her she would be as grumpy then as she is happy now."

The girl then went down into the back garden and selected an ear of corn from the stocks, which she ate nibbling it with apparent relish.

Then she sampled peas, carrots and beets.

"Mud and all! Most extraordinary!" For the first time in his career Dr Emery regretted that he was not an insanity expert. "She seems to thrive on it—never saw such a beauty in all my life," was the doctor's thought as he crept back into bed after the girl had returned to the house. He lay a long time wondering how he could arrange to talk to the girl without arousing her suspicion.

During the day he watched for various moods of the case. When the sun was high the girl came out with her glorious red-gold hair hanging, and proceeded to sway backward and forward, swishing it to the wind in the air, after which she brushed it vigorously.

"Now she thinks she is an Italian wood carrier." The doctor watched her put a book on the crown of her head and walk slowly around and around the house. "I'll bet there is a specialist in that house watching her every minute!"

In the evening when the moon was high the girl came again into the back garden. Dr. Emery was well hidden behind a clump of bushes.

"Great Scott! She has on her bathing suit! And she is rolling in this soaking grass! She'll have something tomorrow that will need a doctor as sure as my name's Emery!"

After rolling over and over in the wet grass and then lying full length on her back for a long moment, the girl pulled a bathing cap well over her head and turned on the hose. With laughter falling from her lips she ran in and out, squealing with the cold and exhilaration of her hose bath.

A door opened in his own house.

"Oh, Dr. Emery! Here is a telegram for you," the voice from the house called.

With a lingering look at the hose nymph Dr. Emery went for his telegram.

He was summoned back to town. A patient needed him and Emery took the late train out that night. He went, determined to return as quickly as possible. Pity being akin to love, the young doctor felt the diagnosis of his own case was easily made.

Weeks wore on and still Dr. Emery was harnessed to the grind in town. He felt, however, that since the snow was upon the ground the girl would not be permitted to carry on her insane wanderings in the garden. Rose Langdon had drifted entirely out of his thoughts and only the girl of the garden lingered.

It was at a big New Year dinner, his first social moment of the past months, that Dr. Emery glanced up to meet his partner for dinner.

The most radiantly beautiful girl he had ever looked upon had laid a hand on his arm and was walking beside him into the dining-room.

"Then you are not insane!" he asked.

The girl turned wide, violet eyes upon him. Then she laughed that same tinkling laugh that he had heard in the garden.

"Not that I know of, Dr. Emery. Is there something in my appearance that suggests—"

"Nothing but—beauty," the doctor said, because it had been in his heart so long. "But last summer—"

The girl turned quickly toward him and a bright blush crimsoned her cheeks. "Where were you?" she asked.

"In the garden—next door."

Violet looked into Dr. Emery's eyes and seemed fascinated by the multitude of questions she saw there. She laughed and tried to keep the color from her cheeks.

"But why did you wiggle your toes about in the oozy mud—and why did you lie down in soaking grass that might have had copperheads and black beetles in it—and why did you come out at dawn and bob into the hydrangeas?"

The dotor's look was so serious with its mixture of adoration that Violet laughed aloud.

"You are forgetting the corn and carrots and peas?" she smiled and tried to recall just how far her experiment had taken her. "You see, Dr Emery—you are not a beauty specialist, or you would know there is nothing like early morning dew for the complexion. The hydrangeas gave me that. From the oozy mud, as you call it, and the grass, I was absorbing electricity and nerve force."

The doctor was beginning to understand. "But the book on your head and the green vegetables that no doubt had lots of little green—"

Violet stopped both ears and turned slightly away. "I refuse to listen. You are trying to disparage my quest for beauty and I think it very commendable."

"It might be in some cases," said the doctor, and when he smiled straight into her eyes Violet had the grace to blush.

Vanishing Delicacy.

The United States government will have the aid of the fishery experts of practically all the countries of northern Europe in tracking down the mackerel schools which used to frequent American waters. In 1886, after several years of unusual friendliness, the mackerel seemed to take an aversion to their ancient habitat off the New England coast, and the catch has been dwindling ever since. In 1885 500,000 barrels were salted for consumption in this country, leaving out of account the supply eaten fresh. In 1910 the entire catch was only 2,710 barrels.

The mackerel is one of the best food fishes. The Spanish mackerel in particular is a delectable morsel, and its progressive disappearance from the market has been a calamity. As the cost of meat and game has risen the range of table delicacies has been sadly circumscribed, and the mackerel's perversity in taking to new cruising grounds has been all the more heartless and inopportune. It is to be hoped that the Permanent International Council for the Exploration of the Sea will hunt him down and instil into him a new sense of duty to suffering humanity.

For Effect.

Caller—What a splendid library you have! How in the world do you ever find time to read all these books?"

Mr. Jipes—We don't; that's just a

Centenary of Charles Dickens Celebrated Alike In the United States and England.

Photos by American Press Association.

The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Charles Dickens finds the surviving relatives of the great novelis practically penniless. Celebration of the occasion has taken the form of a movement to create a fund of $100,000 fo their benefit. One-half of this amount is being raised in England and the remainder in the United States. Ten thousand dollars was realized in London at a performance in which well known English actors portrayed the famou Dickens characters. Nancy Sykes in the illustration is Miss Vera Coburn, Kenneth Douglas is seen as Scrooge. Ivy Berlyn as Quilp and Fred Ross as Sampson Brass.

Misanthropy—or Caution?

What could be more refreshing to a jaded sense of humor than this story, which the London Daily Mail tells of the greatest buttonholer in London?

On his return from a winter holiday this gentleman was telling his acquaintances at his club in Pall Mall that he had been occupying a house at Davos, not far from Mr. Labouchere, who, he added, was in a very melancholy state.

"I am truly sorry for that," said one of his hearers. "What is the matter with him?"

"Well," replied the bore, "I was out walking one day when I saw Labouchere coming down the lane toward me. The moment he caught sight of me he darted into a fir wood which was close by and hid behind a tree till I had passed. Oh, very sad, indeed!"

Naming the Boy.

Old Jum, gardener and general factotum, was accompanied one day by a bright looking lad eight or ten years old.

"Is this your boy?" I asked.

"Yassuh, he mine, de las' one I got, suh. Junior, you wuffles nigger, mek you manners ter de white folks."

"Junior," I commented. "So he is named after you."

"Nawsuh," the old man replied rather indignantly. "He ain' name fub me. My name Jumbo, whar my mammy git out'n de Bible. Dis hyah chile name Junior cuz he wuz bawn in June."—Lippincott's.

Pleasant For Slithers.

"Well, Tommie," said the joyous Slithers, "you must congratulate me. I am going to marry your sister."

"Oh, thunder!" growled Tommie.

"Why, Tommie!" protested Slithers. "Don't you like me?"

"Oh, yes, I like you well enough," said Tommie, "but I bet Mabel a pound of candy you wouldn't be fool enough to ask her, and she bet you would."—Harper's Weekly.

Making a Monkey of Him.

"I have hired a genealogist to look up my family tree."

"He'd better be careful."

"Why?"

"Lest one of your ancestors soaks him with a nut."—New York Telegraph.

Eligible.

"The woman I marry," he said, "must be able to blush."

"Oh," she replied, "I can do that. I blush every time I am seen anywhere with you."—Exchange.

Whether at home or abroad, the happiest are those who have helped some one else to be happy.

GREENLAND

The snow plough is in use almost every day, more or less on the electric road from Exeter to Portsmouth Plains.

The death of Mr. Israel Wilbur a prominent citizen was shocking in its suddenness to this community. He returned from his work on Tuesday night, ate his supper, retired as usual. In the the morning Mrs. Wilbur arose and thinking him to be asleep went softly about the room and down stairs to prepare the breakfast His delay in coming down led her to go up to arouse him but he did not respond to her call. She could not awaken him and the resident Dr. McLachlan and a Portsmouth physician were hastily summoned. It is thought he had passed away quite awhile before the discovery. He was a useful and industrious man always caring well for his household who very keenly feel their loss. Before he came here to live he was a seafaring man. They who survive him are the widow, the daughter, Miss Gladys Wilbur, three sons, Herman and Merlin of this city and Albert a promising young lawyer of New York city. The latter summoned by telegraph, arrived as soon as possible.

The Touch Courteous.

"I want to see you tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock on something important."

"What do you want to see me then for?"

"I want to pay you the $5 I am going to touch you for now."—New York American.

Saw a Risk.

Clerk—I'm afraid I can't let you let you have that drug, sir. Customer—Why not? Do I look like a man who would kill himself? Clerk—Well, I wouldn't go so far as to say that, sir; but if I looked like you I should be tempted.—Washington Star.

Noble Thoughts.

If instead of a gem or even a flower we would cast the gift of a lovely thought into the heart of a friend that would be giving as the angels give.—George Macdonald.

What Every Woman Knows.

A woman always knows when a man is in love with her. A man often knows a woman is in love with him when she isn't.—Life.

Tracks in the Snow

By Donald Allen

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

It was the first snow of the season, and therefore not much of a snow—just about enough to call out the cats and rabbits and encourage them to leave a million tracks on the white blanket.

When Miss Ida Benham looked from her window in the morning she uttered a long-drawn "O-h-h-h!" at the sight. When she got downstairs she "O-h-h-h-ed!" again, and encouraged by the smile of Aunt Betty's hired man she clasped her hands and exclaimed:

"Oh, this is what I was waiting for!"

"Yes."

"To go rabbit hunting!"

"You'll get a million of 'em."

The first snow in the city is not like the first snow in the country. There is a difference in the whiteness, and when there are tracks in the back yard a city man must admit that they were made by tomcats instead of rabbits.

Miss Ida was eighteen, but had never seen a real rabbit track. Neither had she ever met a hired man. She had seen dog tracks and met gruff policemen in Central park.

"I shall put on my shortest skirt," she said to her aunt as they ate breakfast, "and my thick shoes and that old hat I brought along, and I shall hunt down as many as six rabbits."

"Bless you, child!" was the reply.

"I may hunt for five miles around."

"So you may."

"I may not get back till dark."

"But don't get all tired out."

"My soul!" exclaimed the girl, as she jumped up. "I haven't any gun and there isn't any time to write brother Ben to send one up!"

"But you won't need one, dear. You take a club with you. You track a rabbit into a hollow log and stand by with your club raised to hit him on the head as he looks out to see who you are."

Which information went to show that, providing there were enough rabbits and clubs and hollow logs and girls in the country, the shipments of dead bunnies to the city market would average five carloads per day.

Followed it across the fields.

"Are they willing to be killed?" asked Miss Ida, as she thought of the terrific slaughter.

"I believe they are."

"And they won't fight back?"

"Never!"

Half an hour later the short skirted and old-hatted young huntress, who had been provided with a stout club by the hired man, started out on the trail. That is, she started out on a hundred trails, but after a time struck a single one and followed it across the fields and into a bit of woods. The rabbit had had his circus and was bound for his home in a hollow log. Yes, the trail led directly to a log with a cavity in the end, and now it was business.

Miss Ida walked on tip-toes. She breathed hard. She almost bit her tongue. She gripped her club 'til her fingers ached.

Straight into that hollow led the trail. She was sure of her quarry. That rabbit could no more escape her than the steel trust can escape Uncle Sam. He would hear and smell her. He would peek out and—smash!

The the girl found her knees trembling and her breath coming in gasps, and she turned and ran for the highway. It was too much for her. She felt that she must have help. The hunter that sights his first deer has the same panicky feeling.

Mr. Brisbane Childs was being driven from the railroad station to his mother's house. He had come down on the early morning train, so as to take advantage of the tracking snow. He had just entered a law firm as the junior partner and his legal erudition told him that the best time to hunt wolves and panthers and rabbits was when there was snow on the ground.

"Hey, you! Hey! Hey!"

Mr. Childs had been looking straight ahead. He now looked to the right and ordered the driver to halt. Running across the white field was a girl with a club in her hand and her hat joggled over on her ear. Was she fleeing for her life before some savage animal? Had she aroused a nest of tramps in the woods?

"Say! Say! Say!" she gasped as she drew nearer.

"Yes, yes," answered Mr. Childs as he leaped from the carriage with all his chivalry aroused.

"I—I've got a rabbit in a hollow log back there!"

"Yes, yes."

"He's a big one—a monster. I don't want him to get away."

"I see. You want help."

Mr. Childs vaulted over the fence, extended his hand to Miss Ida and together they ran for the trees and the log. The spot was reached in three or four minutes, and not another word had passed between the two. The lawyer noted the tracks of the rabbit, and then motioned the girl to be ready with her club. As soon as she was stationed he walked to the other end of the log. Then he sat down on it and began to laugh. He sat up and laughed. He bent over and laughed. He slapped his leg and laughed.

"Sir!"

He looked up through his tears at a girl standing very stiff and dignified before him.

"Sir!"

He pointed to the far end of the log and chuckled and gurgled. Miss Ida moved along until she could see. The log was hollow from end to end, and her rabbit had entered at one end and passed out at the other long before she had taken up his trail. As she turned again the young man was making heroic efforts to suppress his laughter.

"Sir!"

"I—I beg your pardon, but it's so funny!"

"Oh, it is!"

"You—you thought he was in there!"

"And he was!"

"But you see—see—"

"And you scared him out, and I don't thank you for it!"

Mr. Childs sobered up and looked up penitently, and all at once the girl saw the humor of the situation and began to laugh, and finally said:

"What a goose I've made of myself! I never thought to look at the other end of the log. You see, it's the first time I ever went rabbit hunting. I thank you for your kindness."

When Miss Ida had reached home and told of her adventure her aunt asked:

"What name did you say he gave?"

"Why—why, he didn't give any!"

"But you gave your name?"

"Never thought of that!"

"I'm afraid your mother—"

"She's got nothing to do with it. She knows nothing about rabbit-hunting. She doesn't know how excited one gets when one gets a rabbit into a hollow log."

"But the young man?"

"Oh, he was excited, too. When he wasn't excited he was laughing. I'm sure he is a nice young man. He'd have given me his card if he'd thought of it."

"Well, I dunno!" sighed Aunt Betty.

"Don't know what?"

"Why, he'll call, and he'll admire you, and you'll both fall in love and be engaged and married, and your mother will lay it all to me, and—and—"

But Miss Ida's mother didn't. It is said that she was quite satisfied with the match, and so was the rabbit.

LURING THE WILD ANIMALS

Indians of Newfoundland Have Calls That Will Draw Nearly Every Beast and Bird.

The Indians have a call or tole for nearly every animal. They can bring a fox right up to within 20 yards by making a sibilant noise produced by sucking the back of the hand. Reynard takes it to be the cry of a mouse in difficulties and seldom fails to advance close to the sound.

Stag caribou are foled by grunting loudly in two different ways, a vocal effort which requires little skill or practice on the imitator's part. The "herd" stag will quickly answer the caller and advance for a short distance, but the "traveling" stag will come very close if the calls are properly made at suitable intervals.

Wild geese can be called when they first arrive in the spring by waving a white rag and imitating their "honking" call, but after the first fortnight they take little notice of the lure. A small white dog is also attractive to geese in the spring, and one Indian I know of has killed numbers of these birds by using one for decoy.

Beavers, when they have been undisturbed for long, are very curious in relation to strange sounds. They will come swimming out of their houses even at the firing of a gun. The Indians usually call them with a hissing noise or one produced by munching the lips. Another favorite tole is a sound made by tapping the trousers with the hand. The most successful beaver-caller in Newfoundland killed great numbers of beavers, in the open season, by making a sound that resembled the cutting of chips off a tree. It is said that the unfortunate beavers never fail to respond to this noise.

The Indian has no call for the lynx, but one or two of them can attract the otter by imitating its shrill whistle.—John G. Millais in "Newfoundland and Its Untrodden Ways."

More Style.

"Don't you think your literary style might be improved?" asked the critic.

"I'm going to improve it next week," replied Mr. Asbestos Sellum, the popular author. "I'm going to use bigger type and have the chapters describing fights printed in red ink."

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

PREPARING ONIONS.

MANY persons who like onions refrain from eating them because of the disagreeable odor they impart to the breath.

Chewing a little raw parsley after eating the vegetable is said to aid in removing the objectionable scent.

Cooking Onions.

Creamed Onions.—Peel one quart of medium sized white onions, place them in a saucepan and cover with boiling water. Boil till tender, then add one teaspoonful of salt. After boiling them a few minutes longer drain them in a colander.

Make a sauce as follows: Melt one ounce of butter, to which add half a tablespoonful of flour, stir and cook two minutes, add half pint hot milk, cook and season with white pepper and a sprinkle of salt.

Put the onions in a hot dish and pour the sauce over them.

Stuffed Onions.—The large Spanish onions are delicious when stuffed with sausage meat. After peeling the onions boil them until tender, but not until they break. When done put them in cold water and scoop out the inside. Fill the center with the sausage and put on tin plates or in a small dripping pan. Cover the bottom of the pan with a very little stock or water. Add also a little stock to the sausage.

Let the onions bake till the filling is thoroughly cooked and the onions are a golden brown.

Baste frequently and season with salt and pepper.

If beef stock is not at hand beef extract melted in a little boiling water may take its place.

A Scotch Dish.

Cockie-Leekie Soup.—Cut the white part of six leeks, one stalk of celery and one onion into small strips about an inch long. Put them into a saucepan with a piece of butter the size of an egg. Cook slowly and stir occasionally. Cook for about ten minutes, but do not let it change color. Moisten with two quarts of good chicken broth, and when it comes to a boil skim well. Then add a pint of potatoes cut the size and shape of a dime and one-quarter of a cup of rice. Let the whole boil until tender, and lastly add half of a breast of a cooked fowl cut in small strips, like the vegetables. Season with salt and pepper.

Anna Thompson.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

CHOCOLATE DAINTIES.

NO wonder an old botanist called chocolate "the food of the gods." Chocolate contains 50 per cent of fat, which should be remembered when the housewife is considering the desirability of foods for winter use.

Some Simple Cakes.

Chocolate Doughnuts.—Take one cupful of light brown sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two eggs, one cupful of buttermilk, one teaspoonful of baking soda dissolved in milk, two tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate, one teaspoonful of nutmeg. Add just enough flour to roll out a little at a time, cut and drop into hot lard.

Chocolate Drop Cakes.—Take two eggs, their weight in butter, soft sugar, flour and grated chocolate, using more chocolate than flour. Beat butter and sugar to a cream, add beaten eggs, flour and chocolate alternately. Lastly add one or two drops of vanilla essence and one teaspoonful of baking powder. Mix well, drop a spoonful into some well greased patty pans, bake in a fairly quick oven. When cold frost with white icing.

Chocolate Eclairs.—This favorite pastry may be made thus: Put two ounces of butter into a saucepan with half a pint of water and a dessertspoonful of sugar. Bring it to the boil and stir in half a pound of flour and the yolks of three eggs. Beat well. When cold add the whites of eggs beaten to a stiff froth.

Bake in strips in a moderate oven for half an hour. Cover with chocolate icing made as follows: Put three ounces of chocolate into a saucepan with half a pound of icing sugar, a little water, melt over the fire and while hot pour over the eclair.

Make a split in the center of each one and fill with whipped cream.

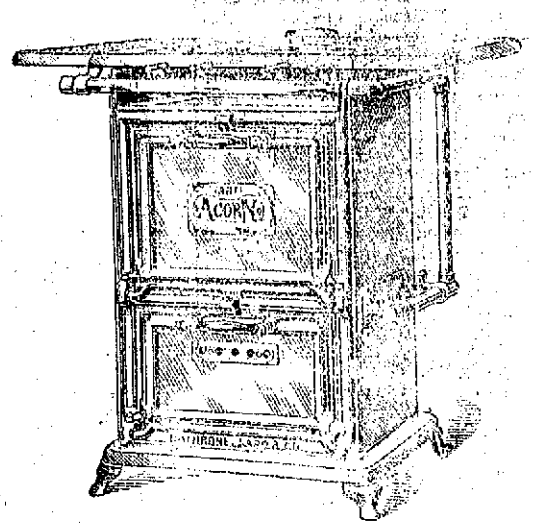
With Cornstarch and Rice.

Marbled Cornstarch.—Make a rich cornstarch custard, coloring with powdered chocolate. Pour this out into a sheet one inch thick and let cool. When cold cut up into dies about half an inch square in different sizes and shapes. Line the dish with a very thin crust, fill it with these chocolate dies in a careless manner, then have ready a cornstarch custard free from color. Pour this on the dies in the dish and it will run between them. Place this to bake in the oven till set. This cut in slices looks like marble.

Chocolate Rice.—Put four cupfuls of milk in a double boiler. When boiling add one-half cupful of rice, one-third teaspoonful of salt, six tablespoonfuls of sugar, two of butter, three of grated chocolate and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Steam one hour, add more if cold.

Anna Thompson.

THIS GAS RANGE



Will be Given the Mother of the First GIRL BABY Born in PORTSMOUTH in the MONTH of FEBRUARY, 1912

The only stipulation is that she lives on a street that has a gas main in it

Portsmouth Gas Co.

MESSAGE ON CONSERVATION AND LABOR

President Taft Reviews the Work and Approves the Recommendations of the Interior Department.

For Leasing of Coal Lands and Government Ownership of Railroads in Alaska—Advocates Federal Control of Water Power Sites—Favors International Commission on the High Cost of Living—Proposes a Commission to Investigate Industrial Disputes and Kindred Matters Affecting Labor.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

There is no branch of the federal jurisdiction which calls more imperatively for immediate legislation than that which concerns the public domain and especially the part of that domain which is in Alaska. The report of the secretary of the interior, which is transmitted herewith, and the report to him of the governor of Alaska set out the public need in this regard with great force and in satisfactory detail.

The progress under the reclamation act has made clear the defects of its limitations which should be remedied. The rules governing the acquisition of homesteads of land that is not arid or semiarid are not well adapted to the perfecting of title to land made arable by government reclamation work.

I concur with the secretary of the interior in his recommendation that, after entry is made upon land being reclaimed, actual occupation as a homestead of the same be not required until two years after entry, but that cultivation of the same shall be required and that the present provision under which the land is to be paid for in ten annual installments shall be so modified as to allow a patent to issue for the land at the end of five years' cultivation and three years' occupation, with a reservation of a government lien for the amount of the unpaid purchase money. This leniency to the reclamation homesteader will relieve him from occupation at a time when the condition of the land makes it most burdensome and difficult and at the end of five years will furnish him with a title upon which he can borrow money and continue the improvement of his holding.

I also concur in the recommendation of the secretary of the interior that all of our public domain should be classified and that each class should be disposed of or administered in the manner most appropriate to that particular class.

The chief change, however, which ought to be made and which I have already recommended in previous messages and communications to congress is that by which government coal land and phosphate and other mineral lands containing nonpetalliferous minerals shall be leased by the government, with restrictions as to size and time, resembling those which now obtain throughout the country between the owners in fee and the lessees who work the mines and in leases like those which have been most successful in Australia, New Zealand and Nova Scotia. The showing made by investigations into the successful working of the leasing system leaves no doubt as to its wisdom and practical utility. Requirements as to the working of the mine during the term may be so framed as to prevent any holding of large mining properties merely for speculation, while the royalties may be made sufficiently low not unduly to increase the cost of the coal mined and at the same time sufficient to furnish a reasonable income for the use of the public in the community where the mining goes on. In Alaska there is no reason why a substantial income should not thus be raised for such public works as may be deemed necessary or useful.

There is no difference between the reasons which call for the application of the leasing system to the coal lands still retained by the government in the United States proper and those which exist in Alaska.

There are now in Alaska only two well known high grade coal fields of large extent, the Bering river coal field and the Matanuska coal field. The Bering river coal field, while it has varying qualities of coal from the bituminous to the anthracite, is very much lessened in value and usefulness by the grinding effect to which in geological ages past the coal measures have been subjected, so that the coal does not lie or cannot be mined in large lumps. It must be taken out in almost a powdered condition. The same difficulty does not appear to the same extent in the Matanuska coal fields. The Bering river coal fields are only twenty-five miles from the coast. They are within easy distance of an existing railroad built by the Morgan-Guggenheim interests and may also be reached through Controller bay by the construction of other and competing railroads.

Controller bay is not a good harbor, but could probably be made practical with the expenditure of considerable money. The railroad of the Morgan-Guggenheim interests, running from Cordova, could be made a coal carrying road for the Bering river fields by the construction of a branch to those fields not exceeding fifty or sixty miles. It is practicable, and if the coal measures were to be opened up doubtless the branch would be built. In the present condition of things there is no motive to build the road, because there is no title or opportunity to open and mine the coal.

The Matanuska coal fields are a longer distance from the coast. They are from 150 to 200 miles from the harbor of Seward, on Resurrection bay. This is one of the finest harbors in the world, and a reservation has been made there for the use of the navy of the United States. A road constructed from Seward to the Matanuska coal fields would form part of a system reaching from the coast into the heart of Alaska and open the great interior valleys of the Yukon and the Tanana, which have agricultural as well as great mineral possibilities.

The Alaska Central road has been constructed some seventy-one miles of the distance from Seward north to the Matanuska coal fields, but the construction beyond this has been discouraged, first, by the fact that there has been no policy adopted of opening up the coal lands upon which investors could depend, and, second, because there seems to be a lack of financial backing of those engaged in the enterprise. The secretary of the interior has ascertained that the bondholders, who are the real owners of the road, are willing to sell to the government, and he recommends the purchase of the existing road, such reconstruction as may be necessary, its continuance to the Matanuska coal fields and thence into the valleys of the Yukon and the Tanana. It would be a great trunk line and would be an opening up of Alaska by government capital.

I am not in favor of government ownership where the same certainty and efficiency of service can be had by private enterprise, but I think the conditions presented in Alaska are of such a character as to warrant the government, for the purpose of encouraging the development of that vast and remarkable territory, to build and own a trunk line railroad, which it can lease on terms which may be varied and changed to meet the growing prosperity and development of the territory.

There is nothing in the history of the United States which affords such just reason for criticism as the failure of the federal government to extend the benefit of its fostering care to the territory of Alaska. There was a time, of course, when Alaska was regarded as so far removed into the Arctic ocean as to make any development of it practically impossible, but for years the facts have been known to those who have been responsible for its government, and every one who has given the subject the slightest consideration has been aware of the wonderful possibilities in its growth and development if only capital were invested there and a good government put over it. I think the United States owes it, therefore, to Alaska and to the people who have gone there to take an exceptional step and to build a railroad that shall open the treasures of Alaska to the Pacific and to the people who live along that ocean on our western coast. The construction of a railroad and ownership of the fee do not necessitate government operation. Pursuant, however, to the recommendation of the secretary of the interior, I suggest to congress the wisdom of providing that the president may appoint a commission of competent persons, including two army engineers, to examine and report upon the available routes for a railroad from Seward to the Matanuska coal fields and into the Tanana and Yukon valleys, with an estimate of the value of the existing partially constructed railroad and of the cost of continuing the railroad to the proper points in the valleys named. This proposal is further justified by the need that the navy of the United States has for a secure coaling base in the north Pacific. The commission ought to make a full report also as to the character of the coal fields at Matanuska and the problem of furnishing coal from that source for mercantile purposes after reserving for government mining a sufficient quantity for the navy.

I have already recommended to congress the establishment of a form of commission government for Alaska. The territory is too extended, its needs are too varied and its distance from Washington too remote to enable congress to keep up with its necessities in the matter of legislation of a local character.

The governor of Alaska in his report, which accompanies that of the secretary of the interior, points out certain laws that ought to be adopted and emphasizes what I have said as to the immediate need for a government of much wider powers than now exists there if it can be said to have any government at all.

I do not stop to dwell upon the lack of provision for the health of the inhabitants and the absence or inadequacy of laws, the mere statement of which shows their crying need. I only press upon congress the imperative necessity for taking action not only to permit the beginning of the development of Alaska and the opening of her resources, but to provide laws which shall give to those who come under their jurisdiction decent protection.

Lower Colorado River.

There is transmitted herewith a letter from the secretary of the interior setting out the work done under joint resolution approved June 25, 1910, authorizing the expenditure of $1,000,000 or so much thereof as might be necessary, to be expended by the president for the purpose of protecting lands and property in the Imperial valley and elsewhere along the Colorado river in Arizona. The money was expended and the protective works erected, but the disturbances in Mexico so delayed the work and the floods in the Colorado river were so extensive that a part of the works have been carried away, and the need for further action and expenditure of money exists. I do not make a definite recommendation at present, for the reason that the plan to be adopted for the betterment of conditions near the mouth of the Colorado river proves to be so dependent on a free and full agreement between the government of Mexico and the government of the United States as to joint expenditure and joint use that it is advise to move until we can obtain some agreement with that government which will enable us to submit to congress a larger plan better adapted to the exigencies presented than the one adopted. It is essential that we act promptly, and through the state department the matter is being pressed upon the attention of the Mexican government. Meantime a report of the engineer in charge, together with a subsequent report upon his work by a body of experts appointed by the secretary of the interior, together with an offer by the Southern Pacific railroad to do the work at a certain price with a guaranty for a year, and a comment upon this offer by Brigadier General Marshall, late chief of engineers, United States army, and now consulting engineer of the reclamation service, are all herewith transmitted.

Water Power Sites.

In previous communications to congress I have pointed out two methods by which the water power sites on nonnavigable streams may be controlled as between the state and the national government. It has seemed wise that the control should be concentrated in one government or the other as the active participant in supervising its use by private enterprise, in most cases where the government owns what are called water power sites along nonnavigable streams, which are really riparian lots, without which the power in the stream cannot be used, we have a situation as to ownership that may be described as follows: The federal government has land without which the power in the stream cannot be transmitted into electricity and applied at a distance, while it is claimed that the state under the law of waters as it prevails in many of our western states controls the use of the water and gives the beneficial use to the first and continuous user. In order to secure proper care by the state governments over these sources of power it has been proposed that the government shall deed the water power site to the state on condition that the site and all the plant upon it shall revert to the government unless the state parts with the site only by a lease, the terms of which it enforces, and which requires a revaluation of the rental every ten years, the full term to last not more than fifty years. A failure of the state to make and enforce such leases would enable the government by an action of forfeiture to recover the power sites and all plants that might be erected thereon, and this power of penalizing those who succeed to the control would furnish a motive to compel the observance of the policy of the government.

The secretary of the interior has suggested another method by which the water power site shall be leased directly by the government to those who exercise a public franchise under provisions imposing a rental for the water power to create a fund to be expended by the general government for the improvement of the stream and the benefit of the local community where the power site is, and permitting the state to regulate the rates at which the converted power is sold. The latter method suggested by the secretary is a more direct method for federal control, and in view of the probable union and systematic organization and welding together of the power derived from water within a radius of 300 or 400 miles, I think it better that the power of control should remain in the national government than that it should be turned over to the states. Under such a system the federal government would have such direct supervision of the whole matter that any honest administration could easily prevent the abuses which a monopoly of absolute ownership in private persons or companies would make possible.

Bureau of National Parks.

I earnestly recommend the establishment of a bureau of national parks. Such legislation is essential to the proper management of those wondrous manifestations of nature, so startling and so beautiful that every one recognizes the obligations of the government to preserve them for the edification and recreation of the people. The Yellowstone park, the Yosemite, the Grand canyon of the Colorado, the Glacier National park and the Mount Rainier National park and others furnish appropriate instances. In only one case have we made anything like adequate preparation for the use of a park by the public. That case is the Yellowstone National park. Every consideration of patriotism and the love of nature and of beauty and of art requires us to expend money enough to bring all these natural wonders within easy reach of our people. The first step in that direction is the establishment of a responsible bureau which shall take upon itself the burden of supervising the parks and of making recommendations as to the best method of improving their accessibility and usefulness.

International Commission on the Cost of Living.

There has been a strong movement among economists, business men and others interested in economic investigation to secure the appointment of an international commission to look into the cause for the high prices of the necessities of life. There is no doubt but that a commission could be appointed of such unprejudiced and impartial persons, experts in investigation of economic facts, that a great deal of very valuable light could be shed upon the reasons for the high prices that have so distressed the people of the world and information given upon which action might be taken to reduce the cost of living. The very satisfactory report of the railway stock and bonds commission indicates how useful an investigation of this kind can be when undertaken by men who have had adequate experience in economic inquiries and a levelheadedness and judgment correctly to apply sound principles to the facts found.

For some years past the high and steadily increasing cost of living has been a matter of such grave public concern that I deem it of great public interest that an international conference be proposed at this time for the purpose of preparing plans, to be submitted to the various governments, for an international inquiry into the high cost of living, its extent, causes, of fects and possible remedies. I therefore recommend that to enable the president to invite foreign governments to such a conference, to be held at Washington or elsewhere, the congress provide an appropriation, not to exceed $20,000, to defray the expenses of preparation and of participation by the United States.

The numerous investigations on the subject, official or other, already made in various countries (such as Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, the Netherlands and the United States) have themselves strongly demonstrated the need of further study of world-wide scope. Those who have conducted these investigations have found that the phenomenon of rising prices is almost, if not quite, general throughout the world, but they are baffled in the attempt to trace the causes by the impossibility of making any accurate international comparisons. This is because, in spite of the number of investigations already made, we are still without adequate data and because as yet no two countries estimate their price levels on the same basis or by the same methods.

As already indicated, the preliminary conference itself would entail a comparatively small expense, and most of the subsequent investigations for which it would prepare the way could be carried out by existing bureaus in this and other governments as part of their regular work and would require little, if any, additional appropriations for such bureaus.

Commission on Industrial Relations.

The extraordinary growth of industry in the past two decades and its revolutionary changes have raised new and vital questions as to the relations between employers and wage earners which have become matters of pressing public concern. These questions have been somewhat obscured by the profound changes in the relations between competing producers and producers as a class and consumers—in other words, by the changes which, among other results, have given rise to what is commonly called the trust problem. The large scale production characteristic of modern industry, however, involves the one set of relations no less than the other. Any interruption to the normal and peaceful relations between employer and wage earner involves public discomfort and in many cases public disaster. Such interruptions become, therefore, quite as much a matter of public concern as restraint of trade or monopoly.

Industrial relations concern the public for a double reason. We are directly interested in the maintenance of peaceful and stable industrial conditions for the sake of our own comfort and well being, but society is equally interested in its sovereign civic capacity in seeing that our institutions are effectively maintaining justice and fair dealing between any classes of citizens whose economic interests may seem to clash. Railway strikes on such a scale as has recently been witnessed in France and in England, a strike of coal mine workers such as we have more than once witnessed in this country and such a wholesale relinquishing of a public service as that of the street cleaners recently in New York illustrate the serious danger to public well being and the inadequacy of the existing social machinery either to prevent such occurrences or to adjust them on any equitable and permanent basis after they have arisen.

In spite of the frequency with which we are exposed to these dangers and in spite of the absence of provision for dealing with them we continue to assume with easy going confidence that in each new case somehow or other the parties to the dispute will find some solution which will be agreeable to themselves and consistent with the public interest. We all see the grave objections to strikes and lockouts, however necessary they may be in extreme cases, and we are ready to criticise the more extreme phases of the industrial conflict, such as boycotts and blacklists, but we leave the situation such that industrial disputes lead inevitably to a state of industrial war in which these are the only weapons left to the two combatants. No more clumsy or expensive method of determining the rate of wages and the hours and conditions of labor could well be devised. The successful operation of the Erdman act as between interstate railroads and their employees shows how much good can be done by proper legislation.

At the moment when the discomforts and dangers incident to industrial strife are actually felt by the public there is usually an outcry for the immediate settlement of the particular dispute, but what is needed is some system, devised by patient and deliberate study in advance, that will meet these constantly occurring and clearly foreseeable emergencies, not a makeshift to tide over an existing crisis. Not during the rainstorm, but in fair weather, should the leaking roof be examined and repaired.

The magnitude and complexity of modern industrial disputes have put upon some of our statutes and our present mechanism for adjusting such differences—where we can be said to have any mechanism at all—a strain they were never intended to bear and for which they are unsuited. What is urgently needed today is a re-examination of our laws bearing upon the relations of employer and employee and a careful and discriminating scrutiny of the various plans which are being tried in several of our own states and in other countries. This would seem to be the first natural step in bringing about an adjustment of these relations better suited to the newer conditions of industry.

Numerous special investigations, official and unofficial, have revealed conditions in more than one industry which have immediately been recognized on all sides as entirely out of harmony with accepted American standards. It is probable that to a great extent the remedies for these conditions, so far as the remedies involve legislation, lie in the field of state action. But such a comprehensive inquiry as is necessary to furnish a basis for intelligent action must be undertaken on national initiative and must be nation wide in its scope. In view of the results that have followed the activities of the federal government in education, in agriculture and in other fields which do not lie primarily within the field of federal legislation there can be no serious argument against the propriety or the wisdom of an inquiry by the federal government into the general conditions of labor in the United States, notwithstanding the fact that some of the remedies will lie with the separate states or even entirely outside the sphere of governmental activity in the hands of private individuals and of voluntary agencies. One legitimate object of such an official investigation and report is to enlighten and inform public opinion, which of itself will often induce or compel the reform of unjust conditions or the abatement of unreasonable demands.

The special investigations that have been made of recent industrial conditions, whether private or official, have been fragmentary, incomplete and at best only partially representative or typical. Their lessons, nevertheless, are important, and until something comprehensive and adequate is available they serve a useful purpose, and they will necessarily continue to be made. But unquestionably the time is now ripe for a searching inquiry into the subject of industrial relations which shall be official, authoritative, balanced and well rounded, such as only the federal government can successfully undertake. The present widespread interest in the subject makes this an opportune time for an investigation, which in any event cannot long be postponed. It should be nonpartisan, comprehensive, thorough, patient and courageous.

There is already available much information on certain aspects of the subject in the reports of the federal and state bureaus of labor and in other official and unofficial publications. One essential part of the proposed inquiry would naturally be to assemble, digest and interpret this information so far as it bears upon our present industrial conditions. In addition to this the commission should inquire into the general conditions of labor in our principal industries, into the existing relations between employers and employees in those industries, into the various methods which have been tried for maintaining mutually satisfactory relations between employees and employers and for avoiding or adjusting trade disputes, and into the scope, methods and resources of federal and state bureaus of labor and the methods by which they might more adequately meet the responsibilities which through the work of the commission above recommended would be more clearly brought to light and defined.

Misbranding Imported Goods.

My attention has been called to the injustice which is done in this country by the sale of articles in the trade purporting to be made in Ireland, when they are not so made, and it is suggested that the justice of the enactment of a law which, so far as the jurisdiction of the federal government can go, would prevent a continuance of this misrepresentation to the public and fraud upon those who are entitled to use the statement in the sale of their goods. I think it to be greatly in the interest of fair dealing, which ought always to be encouraged by law, for congress to enact a law making it a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment to use the mails or to put into interstate commerce any articles of merchandise which bear upon their face a statement that they have been manufactured in some particular country when the fact is otherwise.

Building For Public Archives.

I cannot close this message without inviting the attention of congress again to the necessity for the erection of a building to contain the public archives. The unsatisfactory distribution of records, the lack of any proper index or guide to their contents, is well known to those familiar with the needs of the government in this capital. The land has been purchased, and nothing remains now but the erection of a proper building. I transmit a letter written by Professor J. Franklin Jameson, director of the department of historical research of the Carnegie institution of Washington, in which he speaks upon this subject as a member of a committee appointed by the executive council of the American Historical association to bring the matter to the attention of the president and congress.

WM. H. TAFT.

The White House, Feb. 2, 1912.

LITERARY FREAKS.

Curious Styles of Composition That Amused Old Time Writers.

With many writers, especially in olden times, various curious styles of composition were much in favor. One author, for example, would compose verses with some particular letter omitted from every stanza. Others would write in such a way that the line read the same backward and forward, and still others made anagrams. It was fashionable at one time to write verses in fantastic shapes.

The form of a bottle, a glass or a fan was imitated, and this was done by lengthening or shortening the lines as required, though with sad detriment to the verse. Where the design was a bottle a number of short lines would go to form the neck; gradually lengthening, the shoulder would be formed and then body.

There were also verses arranged in the form of a pair of gloves, a pair of spectacles, etc. Specimens of this kind of literary frivolity are to be found in French, Spanish and English books of the sixteenth century.

Both in China and Japan such literary feats are held in great esteem even at the present day. In the latter country the poet not infrequently arranges his verses in the shape of a man's head, thus perhaps giving a facial outline of the subject of his verse, and though the Chinese may not make so nice a choice, choosing perhaps a cow or other animal for the design, they display greater ingenuity.

Among the most curious of all literary freaks are the lipogrammatic works composed by the old Greeks, works in which one letter of the alphabet is omitted. The "Odyssey" of Tryphiodorus is composed in this way. He had no alpha in his first book, no beta in his second, and so on with the subsequent letters one after another.

This "Odyssey" was an imitation of the lipogrammatic "Iliad" of Nestor. There was an ode by Pindar wherefrom he had purposely omitted the letter sigma. This ingenuity became a literary fad, encouraged even by those who, it might be thought, would be the first to oppose such literary trifling.

In Latin there is a work by Fulgentius divided into twenty-three chapters according to the order of the twenty-three letters of the Latin alphabet. From A to O are still extant. The first chapter is without A, the second without B, and so on.

The Persians also appear to have been given to this freakish work. There is a story to the effect that a poet read to the celebrated Jami a gazel of his own composition which Jami did not like.

The writer contended that it was a very curious sonnet, for the letter alif was not to be found in any one of the words. To this Jami very appropriately remarked:

"You can do a better thing yet—take away all the letters from the words you have written."—New York Herald.

Hats In Elizabeth's Time.

The oldest material used for hats is felt, which was in use at the time of the Conquest, while in the Canterbury Tales a merchant is spoken of as wearing "a hamadrish beaver hatte." Ladies probably did not begin to wear hats until about the tenth century, if so early, and then it was the lofty head dress draped with some material, which it must have been most trying to keep on even indoors and quite impossible to wear in a wind. According to the "Anatomy of Abuses," written in Queen Elizabeth's time, ladies' hats were very nearly as perplexing then as they are today. "The fashions be rare and strange, so is the stuff whereof the hats be made divers also; for some are of silke, some of velvet, some of taffettie and some of wool, and which is more curious, some of a certain kind of fine haire, these they call bever hattes, of XX, XXX or XL shilling price, fetched from beyond the seas, from whence a great sort of other variety do come besides." In the reign of Henry VIII. hats assumed a "greate richnesse and beautie," but in the time of the first James they became even more ornate, jewels of price and occasionally small mirrors being used in their adornment.—London Spectator.

Tomb of Omar Khayyam.

Omar Khayyam's tomb at Nishapur is in one wing of the mosque erected in memory of the Moslem saint Imamzadah Mohammed Mahruk. Although the poet's prophecy concerning his tomb—that it would be in a place where the north wind would scatter roses over it—is not literally true, the garden of the mosque is so rich in roses as almost "to make one in love with death." There is no inscription upon the tomb, a simple case made of brick and cement, to tell the story, or even the name, of its occupant, although it is well known to be Omar's grave. "Vandal scribblers," Professor Jackson, who lately visited the spot, says, "have desecrated it with random scrawls and have also scratched their names upon the brown mortar of the adjoining walls, disclosing the white cement underneath. A stick of wood, a stone and some fragments of shards profaned the top of the sarcophagus when we saw it. There was nothing else. It is to be regretted that some of Omar's admirers in the occident do not provide a suitable inscription on the spot to show the renown he enjoys in the west."—Argonaut.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS, WARD ONE

A caucus of the Republican voters of Ward One in the city of Portsmouth, for the nomination of two candidates for Delegate to the Constitutional Convention, to be voted for at the election to be holden in said ward on the second Tuesday of March next, will be held at the ward room in said ward at five o'clock in the afternoon on the 10th day of February, A. D., 1912. The polls will be open for the reception of ballots for said nominations at said ward room, on said 10th day of February A. D., 1912 from five o'clock in the afternoon to eight o'clock in the evening.

The executive committee of the Republican ward committee of said ward will be in session at said ward room on said 10th day of February A. D., 1912, at four o'clock in the afternoon to receive suggestions as to the makeup of the checklist to be used at said caucus.

Robert M. Herrick,
Chairman of the Republican Ward Committee of Ward One.
Portsmouth, N. H., Jan. 30 1912.

WARD TWO REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

The legal Republican voters of Ward Two, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, are hereby notified that a caucus will be held from five o'clock p. m. to eight o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, the seventh day of February, 1912, at the Probate Court Room in the new Court House on State street in said Portsmouth, for the purpose of nominating three candidates for delegates to a convention to revise the Constitution of this state, to be held at Concord, N. H., on the fifth day of June, 1912, which candidates are to be voted for at an election to be held in this ward on the second Tuesday of March, 1912. The caucus will be held under the caucus law which has been adopted in this city; a check list will be used, and the Republican Executive Committee of the ward will be present at the place of the caucus one hour preceding the same, for the purpose of making up and correcting a check list in accordance with the statute. An official ballot will be printed for use at the caucus and those desiring to have their names printed on said ballot will signify such desire on or before Saturday, February 3, 1912.

Dated, Portsmouth, N. H., January 27, 1912.

Republican Executive Committee
by John H. Bartlett, Chairman.
127t

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS, WARD THREE

A caucus of the Republican voters of Ward Three in the city of Portsmouth, for the nominations of two candidates for Delegate to the Constitutional Convention, to be voted for at the election to be holden in said ward on the second Tuesday of March next, will be held at the ward room in said ward at five o'clock in the afternoon on the 10th day of February, A. D., 1912. The polls will be open for the reception of ballots for said nominations at said ward room, on said 10th day of February, A. D., 1912, from five o'clock in the afternoon to eight o'clock in the evening.

The executive committee of the Republican ward committee of said ward will be in session at said ward room on said 10th day of February, A. D., 1912, at four o'clock in the afternoon, to receive suggestions as to the makeup of the checklist to be used at said caucus.

Frank H. Newick,
Chairman of the Republican Ward Committee of Ward Three.
Portsmouth, N. H., Jan. 30, 1912.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS, WARD FIVE

A caucus of the Republican voters of Ward Five in the city of Portsmouth for the nomination of one delegate to the Constitutional Convention, to be voted for at the election to be held in said Ward, on the second Tuesday of March, next, will be held at the ward room in said Ward, on the seventh day of February, A. D. 1912 at five o'clock in the afternoon. The polls will be open for the reception of ballots for said nomination from five to eight o'clock in the afternoon on said seventh day of February. The executive committee of the Republican ward committee of said ward will be in session at said ward room on the seventh day of February, 1912, at four o'clock in the afternoon to receive suggestions as to the makeup of the checklist to be used at said caucus.

Herman A. Clark,
Chairman of the Republican Ward Committee.

Advertise in the Herald.

Terms CASH

All goods delivered free of charge as soon as possible. Parties may make selections and deposit and we will hold the goods for them

Our Big February FURNITURE SALE

SPECIAL VALUES in odd stuff. Odd prs. curtains, odd remnants carpets 10 to 20 yards odd rocking chairs, odd couches to close, odd dinner sets, and odds and ends of every description. Slightly used pianos

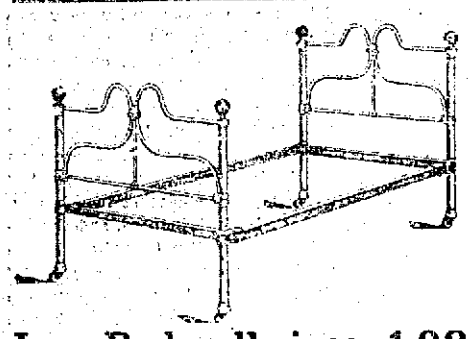
D. H. McIntosh FURNITURE & CARPETS
Corner Fleet and Congress Streets

GREATER, BIGGER and BETTER
Than Ever. More than $50,000 worth of HOUSE FURNITURE, CARPETS and RUGS

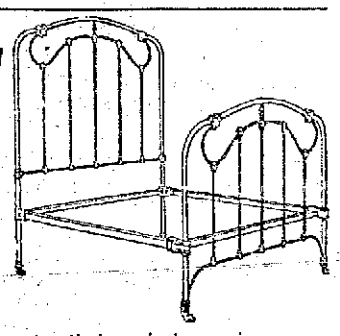
D. H. McIntosh FURNITURE & CARPETS
Corner Fleet and Congress Streets

Sale Commences FEBRUARY 5, 1912. Lasts 10 Days Only

Everything in our Store Marked Down. Everything in our Store MUST BE SOLD, Regardless of Cost



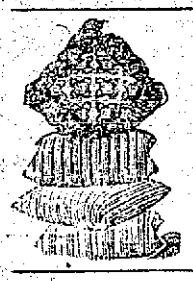
Iron Beds, all sizes, 1.98
Iron Bed, like cut, 2.48
This bedstead is well made, well enameled and best brass



8.50 heavy iron and brass trimmed bed, now 4.95
This bed comes in all sizes, is heavy iron, continuous post and best enamel. Best brass trimmings.

$20 BRASS BEDS
All brass bed with 2-inch continuous posts, 5 fillers. All sizes to choose from. There have been bed values, but none like this.
$12.45

COMBINATION OFFER—This Bed, National Spring and Mattress, complete at **$19.75**



All Feather Pillows
With good ticking. We have 300 pr. to close out.

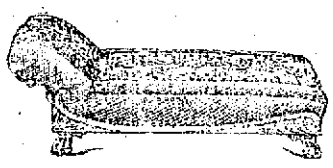
1.50 pair Pillows	95c
$2 & 2.50 "	1.50
$3 & 3.50 "	2.50
$4 & 5.00 "	3.50

Special bargains in Sofa Pillows, all covered, was 1.50, now 98c

In our Carpet Dept.

	WAS	NOW
9 x 12 Axminster Rugs	$35.00	$25 00
9 x 12 " "	25.00	18 50
9 x 12 Brussels "	30.00	22 50
9 x 12 Tapestry "	20.00	16 50
9 x 12 " "	16.50	12 50
8-3 x 10-6 Axminster	25.00	16 50
8-3 x 10-6 Brussels	26.50	20 00
36 x 72 Axminster	5.00	3 85
7 x 60	2.50	1 98
7 x 60 Velvet	2.00	1 25
27 x 60 Jute	1.50	85c

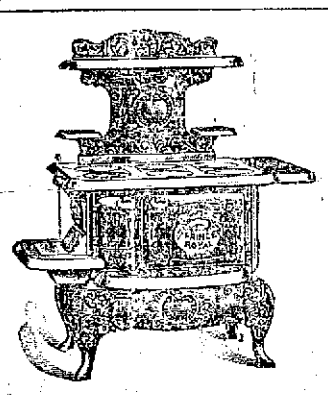
$18.50 Imperial Couch



These Couches are strictly high grade and are double stuffed. Plain top, no buttons to come off, and are easily kept clean
Now $12.60

Tufted Couches, was 12.50 Now **$7.50**

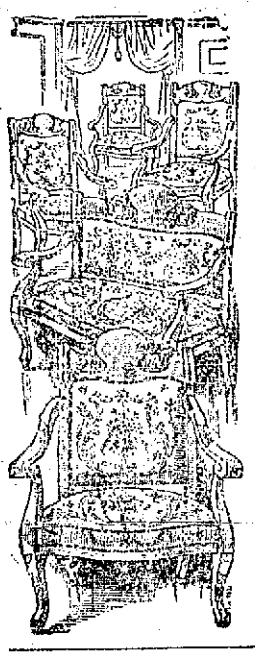
We have 40 different styles in stock to select from



Ranges of Quality and Durability
Was $35.00 Now **$22.50**
Complete with high shelf
We have a large line of Ranges from 18.50 to 50.00, all marked down

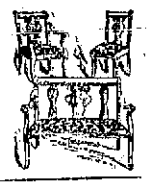
$1.50 heavy, all copper, Nickle Kettles

No. 8, Flat or Pit bottoms For this sale only **85c**

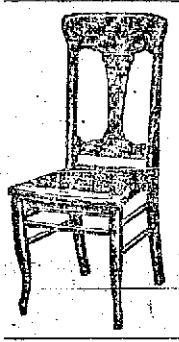


Parlor Suits
This handsome five piece Mahogany Parlor Suit, upholstered in the best Verona Silk Plush. Was $50
Now 29.50
We have lots of other 2, 3 and 5 piece suits ranging in price from
$10 up
Also a lot of odd pieces to be closed out regardless of cost

$25 Mahogany



Mahogany 3 piece Parlor Suits, upholstered in best grade of Silk Plush.
Now $12.50

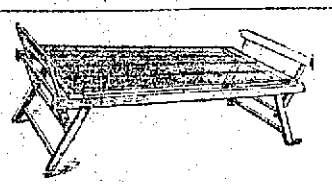


$3.50 Genevieve Leather Box Seat Dining Chairs
Quartered Oak, rubbed and polished
Now $1.95

DINING TABLES

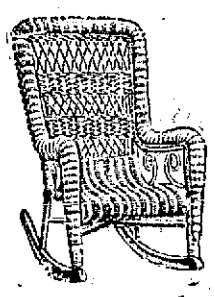
Square Golden Oak	$6.50
Round " "	10.50
" " "	16.50

These tables are all marked down 33 1-3 per cent



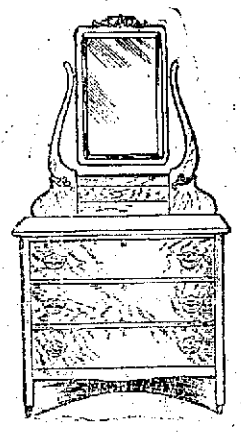
$1.50 Cots, woven wire, with heavy hardwood frames, head and foot boards
98 cents

$1 Chair
Chestnut seat, spline seat front and rear, cannot split. No mail or phone order, limit six, at
39c



This 4.75 Rattan Rocking Chair
Very strong construction, roll edge all around. We will sell a good many of these at this extremely low price
$1.95 Each

$10.50 Golden Oak Dresser
Heavy French plated glsass, square or oval best brass or wood handles
Now 5.95



Commode to match, $3.50

$20. Quar. oak dressers	16.50
$25 Mahogany "	18.50
$35 Birdseye "	22.50

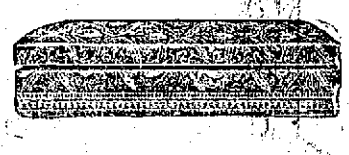
MATTRESSES

$15 Sea Island Felt 45-pound Mattresses
$8.75
Same Mattress with Imperial Edge
$10.00

LACE CURTAINS

MUSLINS	was 35c	now 24c
"	was 95c	now 75c
"	was 1.12 1-2	now 88c
NOTTINGHAM	was 50c	now 33c
"	was 98c	now 65c
"	was 1.45	now 1.12½
MADRAS	was 1.50	now 98c
MISSIONETTES	was 2.50	now 1.98
BORAS	was 3.50	now 2.85
IRISH POINTS	was 5.50	now 3.98
BRUSSELS	was 8.50	now 4.50

Hundreds of other prices and different patterns. Lots of odd pairs



$22.50 Wardrobe Couches
These couches have woven wire springs and make a good bed. They open so you can use the bottom for a wardrobe
Price now $14.50

25.00 Mahogany Chiffonier
Double Swell front, large French plate mirror and French leg.
Only $16.50

5.50 Chiffoniers **Now 3.95**
6.50 Chiffoniers **Now 5.00**
8.50 Chiffoniers **Now 6.50**

We have a large assortment, in oak mahogany and birdseye maple

REMEMBER the above are only a few of our bargains. Everything in our store is marked down for 10 days only. When we have a sale we give genuine bargains

D. H. McINTOSH, Portsmouth, N. H.